



To Thomas Hardy, O.M., Hon.F.R.I.B.A.

A WAR MEMORIAL OF THE LAST CENTURY.

By THE PRESIDENT.

FROM the parapet of its "square solid tower" on the Quantocks, the Laodicean lady of Stancy Castle must have marked, time and again, the monumental pillars with which the heights of Outer Wessex are crowned in honour of her glorious sons. Far eastward, the Hood Column* with its splendid Naval crown of masonry pricking the Butleigh breast of the Poldens; next, Capability Brown's pillar in the grounds of Pitt's house at Pynsent; and, due south of Stancy, the Wellington needle on the Blackdowns above Taunton;—"Toneborough, where I am erecting a town hall," as "Mr. Havill an architect of Markton, . . . author of most of the noteworthy buildings in the neighbourhood," calls it. This was in the 'seventies, before the issue of austere R.I.B.A. "Regulations for Architectural Competitions"; and the peculiar resemblance of the design prepared by the gentleman in question to that of his rival competitor, seems to have caused no misgiving in the simple Institute minds of those days, to whom both were submitted. "Singularly equal and singularly good. She would do well to accept either. Signed So-and-so, Fellows of the Royal Institute of British Architects." ran, as we are told, their surprising award. Mr. Havill's standard of professional morality was certainly deplorable; although he protested "I peeped at his drawing—that's all!" we know that he had made a tracing of it. But "So-and-so," by reason of their affixes, must have been competent and, by the same token, incorruptible. How, then, account for two "original and fascinating" drawings, "identical except in ornamental details," exciting neither remark nor enquiry by the Assessors? The matter is closed; it is useless, and might prove painful, to investigate further, *étouffons l'affaire*; moreover, it has nothing whatever to do with our story.

* * * *

The second decade of the nineteenth century, as of the twentieth, saw the termination of a terrible war by a decisive British victory; then, as now, the nation sought, by outward and visible signs, to preserve the memory of its heroes for all time. To this end, a Committee of gentlemen met at the Thatched House Tavern in Saint James's Street, on the 19th January 1816, and passed with unanimity the following Resolutions:—

- "1st. *Resolved.* That when the subscription shall have continued open for the space of one year from this date, the sum of fifty guineas shall be given for the best plan or model of the column to be erected in honour of the splendid victories gained by his Grace the Duke of Wellington,
- "2nd. That a contract shall be entered into with such Architects as shall engage to execute the design, as approved, in the cheapest and best manner—regard being had to durability and effect..
- "3rd. That the said building shall be erected in the course of three years, from the period when the design shall be delivered over to the person who shall be chosen to execute the same."

* Who was the designer of this noble and vigorous composition? The County Histories do not mention his name,

and local antiquarian research has failed to trace it. Can any of our readers rescue it from most undeserved oblivion?

The resolutions indicate some confusion in the minds of the Committee as to the respective functions of Architect and Contractor, and our curiosity as to how the competition was conducted is not gratified. But a design emanated in due course, and this we find described (with a wood-cut of which we reproduce a *fac-simile*) in "A Letter to Lord Portman with some particulars respecting the Wellington Monument in Somersetshire, by Arthur Kinglake*." Were it not for the absence of the familiar claim that its merit "depends rather on grouping and composition than on elaboration of detail," we might assume it to be quoted textually from the architect's "competition Report" :—

"The plan of the Pillar is triangular, which form will produce the effect of a square constructed "on the same base or of a circle whose diameter is equal to a side of the triangle (*sic*), consequently a "saving of one half in materials is effected. The basement of the Design is formed by a circular flight "of steps eighty feet in diameter and eight feet in height, divided by three blocks projecting from the "angle of the base of the Pillar. These blocks are to be appropriated to Dwellings for an English, "Irish and Scotch veteran."

The economy of material, and the exiguous height of the "Dwellings" in this National Housing Scheme, would have appealed to Dr. Addison; but the drawings might have been returned by the Regional Commissioner with a suggestion that doors and windows, which are omitted in the Design, should be provided.

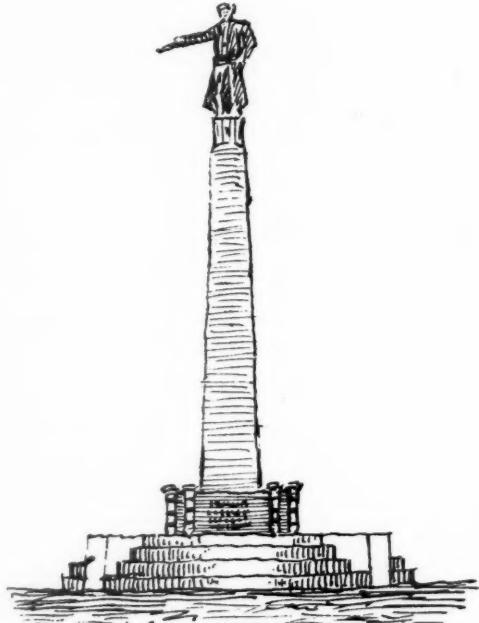
"From the circular basement," continues our authority, "rises the triangular plinth of the Pillar "presenting three faces for an Inscription in different "languages. The angles are defended and ornamented "with three brass cannon selected from those taken at "the battle of Waterloo and presented by His Royal "Highness the Prince Regent.

"The plinth immediately supports the prismatic "shaft of the Pillar ninety five feet in height, diminishing "from seventeen feet in diameter (*sic*) to eleven at "the top. A perforated circular pedestal ornamented "with wreaths surmounts the Pillar, supporting a "Colossal Statue in cast iron, of the illustrious Duke of "Wellington, in the attitude of commanding, represented "in the dress he wore at the Glorious battle of Waterloo.

"The total height, including the figure, is 140 feet.

"An entrance to the Pillar is contrived by a concealed "flight of steps, descending from the top of the Terrace "on the basement; thence a subterranean passage leads "to a vaulted corridor reserved between the plinth and "the shaft of the Pillar. On one side of the corridor, and "opposite the arch of the Entrance passage, a door-way "opens to stairs in the centre of the Pillar, conducting "to the circular pedestal under the Figure, through the "perforations of which, both seas will be distinctly visible."

The problem of reconstructing the "dynamic symmetry" of this monument from the description given may serve to beguile the night watches of some sleepless student on the eve of his "Final," and he may ride his choice of night-mare plans and sections through the subterranean passage and vaulted corridor, in desperate hope of escape by an impossible stair. "Both seas" still ebb and flow, but, alas!



The Design.

[From a Woodcut]

* Father of the famous author of *Eothen*, and the *History of the War in the Crimea*. The Kinglakes were Taunton folk.

as we shall see, neither he nor any other may find his way to the pedestal under the Figure "through the perforations of which" they were to be "distinctly visible."

* * * *

Next year, the *Taunton Courier*, of 23rd October 1817, reports the proceedings at the laying of the Foundation stone, with Lord Somerville's speech, in which he announces that "The Architect gladly offers to contribute one half the amount of his profit on the superintendence, in order to have the honour of adding his name to the list of subscribers." Whether this honour was a condition of his employment, the result of delicate suggestion with which he felt it wise to comply (such things have been known!), or claimed as of his own "mere motion," we may believe as we prefer; it clearly implied no mention of his name. However this may be, the Committee seem to have placed little confidence either in their own judgment or in that of their honoured architect; for, later in his Lordship's speech occurs this passage, "The Ancients not having adopted this form of building" (he refers evidently to the triangular plan), "it was suspected that some latent but solid objection must exist as to its adoption, therefore the drawing of the Pillar was shown to Mr. Soane, Professor of Architecture, who has expressed his approval."

Even Soane's opinion did not reassure the Committee, who proceeded to show the design to "various other men of science and taste"; among them being "the person who has charge of the public buildings at Edinburgh." The reply of this "person" is a model of skilfully evaded responsibility. "My Lord," he writes from Edinburgh under date of 10th June 1817, "In consequence of "your permission I have shewed the drawing of the Triangular Pillar to various gentlemen of acknowledged taste, as well as to Professional men of reputation" (the distinction drawn here is delightful!) "and I have much satisfaction in stating, that the result is very favourable to the plan, and likewise "to the elevation of it. The great saving in building materials and of labor, which accrues by adopting "the Triangular form, is considered to outweigh (where saving of expense is an object) any objection "that can be urged against it; and although not found among the works of the ancients, there "appears no good reason why it may not be used by their posterity. . . ."^{*}

It was all in vain. The soul of the Committee was profoundly disquieted by the proposed departure from the methods of "the Ancients" and found no solace in the comfortable words of tasteful and reputable posterity. Wisdom, it seemed, must be sought in a greater multitude of counsellors, and, continues Lord Somerville despairingly: "I took occasion to wait on as many Subscribers, Marquises, Earls, Viscounts, and M.P.'s as possible, and"—his relief sighs in our sympathising ears through a century of time—"in no solitary instance has any objection been made."

Being thus, at last, assured as to its triangular propriety, "Their Royal Highnesses the Dukes of York, Clarence, and Cambridge have condescended to subscribe to the erection of this Pillar."

The ceremonial proceedings were ended by a "most excellent dinner," with many toasts and speeches; the chief honours falling, as one gathers, to Captain Crofton, R.N., whose speech in reply to "the Wooden Walls of Old England" is punctuated with "(continued applause)." The *Taunton Courier* shall complete the chronicle:—

"Had our illustrious Chief" (continued Capt. C.) "being [sic] present that day, on that high point of land overlooking this country, and destined to immortalize the place where he was honoured by his title;—had he heard the exulting thunders of applause, of thousands of his countrymen, from the Peer to the peasant,—we might venture to assert that he would have experienced an emotion scarcely less, than when he stood on the heights of the Pyrenees, looking down to the vales of France amid the 'Earthquake shout of Victory.' The Honble. Baronet has justly termed this Column the child of him who I feel proud and honoured in calling my friend. I cannot avoid

* This letter is signed "W. Trotter."

" saying that it is indeed his offspring, under the happiest auspices fostered by his care, and " adopted by the affection of a whole country.

" This energetic and unpremeditated effusion of British feeling, was interrupted in its delivery by " the repeated cheerings of the company.

" The President then submitted to the company the health of Mr. Lee, the architect" (whose name thus emerges for the first time), " who though a young man, had exhibited on this and other " occasions, the most decisive proofs of extraordinary skill and merit. His abilities he felt confident " would secure to him an early and honourable eminence in his profession (applause).

" After a course of enlightened conviviality, admirably sustained by the President throughout the evening, the company separated about 9 o'clock."

* * * *

The little epic ends in a minor strain. Despite the brave beginning, the stone laid with due rites and libations, the gods were not propitious; *apicem rapax Fortuna sustulit*, and the monument was never built to its full height. "That thing don't take, eh?" said the Iron Duke, grimly contemplating its unfinished state.

In January 1853, as appears from the report of one Charles E. Giles, the truncated shaft had fallen into grievous disrepair, the summit being "quite open and apparently unfinished." The sand-stone facing of its flint walls had crumbled "entirely into ruin," and the core of the pedestal was exposed "in many cases for several feet in length." One of the angles had been rent by lightning two years before, and examination revealed (ah!) that half of the "profit on the superintendence" which the architect was honoured to forego) "an almost entire want of bond between the sand-stone facing and the flint backing or rubble-work." As for the inscription recording its erection "in basso relievo of cast iron," this, too, had been "nearly entirely" removed.

A subscription was raised; the column restored and completed in its present state—perhaps by "Mr. Havill of Markton," certainly not by his rival, George Somerset, who was then but a babe. I doubt if Paula's father subscribed to the cost; he would probably have had a "conscientious objection" to spending anything on a structure



[From a photograph]

THE WELLINGTON MONUMENT.

which reminded him of the valour which had saved his country, and left him free—to amass wealth and buy Stancy Castle.

REPORT OF THE COUNCIL FOR THE OFFICIAL YEAR 1919-1920.

SINCE the publication of the last Annual Report the Council have held 19 meetings. The following Committees appointed by the Council have met and reported from time to time on the matters referred to them :

Architects' War Committee and Sub-Committees.	Finance and House Committee.
Board of Architectural Education.	Fellowship Drawings Committee.
Building Industries Consultative Board.	Royal Gold Medal Committee.
Central Consultative Board for Housing in the London Area.	R.I.B.A. War Memorial Committee.
Charter Committee.	Scale of Fees for Housing Schemes Committee.
Competitions Committee.	Sessional Papers Committee.
Conditions of Contract Revision Committee.	Town Planning Committee.
Exemption of War Service Candidates Conference.	

Brief particulars of the work of some of these Committees are embodied in this Report.

Obituary. The losses by death have been as follows :—

FELLOWS.		
Alder : John Samuel.	Harper : Ewen.	
Ashbee : William Neville.	Page : Robert.	
Catlow : Walter Albert.	Pick : Samuel Perkins.	

ASSOCIATES.		
Billing : Arthur Ernest.	Currie : John Kirkwood.	
Campbell : Archibald Neil.	Hewitt : Walter Ernest.	
Coates : Lister.	Hill : Richard Henry Ernest.	
Coward : Frederick George.	Hudson : Edward William.	
Crace : Louis Paxton.	Jacques : William.	

LICENTIATES.		
Breeds : Arthur Owen.	Gutteridge : Alfred Fowler.	
Carrington : Arthur John Pearson.	Kirby : Frank Moore.	
Crawford : Charles.	Maidman : Edward Charles Henry.	
Day : John.	Martinson : Matthew George.	
De Courcy : Nevison William.	Ogden : George.	
Gardiner : Frederick William.	Oliver : Charles Bryan.	
	Sharp : Abraham.	

RETIRED FELLOWS.		
Lee : John Thomas.		Gover : Arthur Sutton.

HONORARY FELLOW.		
Poynter : Sir Edward, Bart., G.C.V.O., Past President R.A.		

HONORARY ASSOCIATE.		
Crace : John Dibblee.		

HONORARY CORRESPONDING MEMBERS.		
Buls : Charles (Brussels).		Krug : Jorge Henry (Brazil).

In addition to these losses the Council have to record the death of 11 Associates , 9 Licentiates and 28 Students and Probationers who fell in the war. Particulars of these are given on a later page of this Report.

Membership. The following table shows the present subscribing Membership of the Royal Institute compared with the preceding five years :—

	Fellows.	Associates.	Hon. Associates.	Total.
1915	857	1,713	54	2,624
1916	852	1,679	52	2,583
1917	842	1,656	48	2,546
1918	838	1,631	45	2,514
1919	834	1,720	46	2,600
1920	863	1,773	44	2,680

During the official year since the last Annual General Meeting 56 Fellows and 168 Associates have been elected, as against 12 Fellows and 120 Associates the previous year.

Licentiates. There are now 1,715 Licentiates on the roll. Since the publication of the last Annual Report 13 Licentiates have passed the examination qualifying for election to the Fellowship, and 8 have been duly elected as Fellows.

The Examined nations. During the year 135 candidates for the Probationership have furnished the Council with satisfactory evidence of their attainments, and have been registered as Probationers. The Intermediate and Final Examinations have been held once only during the official year—viz., in June. The following table giving the results of the examinations shows that 45 Students have been added to the Register during the year, and that 9 candidates have passed the Final or Special Examinations qualifying for Associateship :—

	Exempted.	Examined.	Passed.	Relegated.
INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATIONS	42	4	3	1
FINAL AND SPECIAL EXAMINATIONS	—	18	9	9

In addition 106 candidates have passed the Special War Examination, and of these 63 have been elected as Associates, and 104 war candidates have been exempted from the Final Examination and have qualified for Associateship.

The statutory examination qualifying for candidature as District Surveyor in London was not held in the year 1919.

The Council tender their grateful acknowledgments to the Honorary Examiners for their services :

Arbitrators. During the year the President has appointed the following members to act as Arbitrators in connection with building disputes :—

Major Harry Barnes, M.P. [F.]	Sir Charles Nicholson [F.]
Max Clarke [F.]	H. D. Searles Wood [F.]
Alfred W. S. Cross [F.]	Lewis Solomon [F.]
E. Guy Dawber [F.]	

Assessors. Since the issue of the last Annual Report the President has appointed the following Assessors :—

Cottage Hospital (War Memorial), Waltham Abbey—Mr. H. H. Wigglesworth.
Houses for the Working Classes, Sherwood Site—Nottingham—Mr. J. Alfred Gotch.
Laying-out estate, Newcastle—Mr. W. A. Harvey.
Brentwood Grammar School (enlargement)—Mr. H. P. Burke Downing.
Aylesbury Housing Scheme—Mr. C. H. B. Quennell.
Leamington Spa—Mr. H. V. Ashley.
Congregational Church and School, Gerrard's Cross—Mr. H. Austen Hall.
Boys' Secondary School Competition, Southport—Mr. Maurice E. Webb.
Housing Scheme Competition, Gravesend—Mr. Herbert W. Wills.
Workmen's Dwellings Competition, Bailldon—Mr. S. D. Kitson.
West Hartlepool War Memorial Competition—Mr. Ernest Newton, R.A.
Lay-out of Hey's Estate, Ashton-under-Lyne—Mr. P. S. Worthington.
R.E. War Memorial Competition—Sir Reginald Blomfield, R.A.
Victoria Hall, Exeter—Sir A. Brumwell Thomas.
Girls' Secondary School, Truro—Mr. H. P. Burke Downing.
War Memorial, Orpington—Mr. Walter Cave.
Chatham Housing Lay-out—Mr. E. Guy Dawber.
Willesden Hospital—War Memorial—Mr. Edwin T. Hall.
Kenilworth War Memorial Competition—Mr. H. T. Buckland.
Peterborough and District War Memorial New Infirmary—Mr. Edwin T. Hall.
Messrs. Samuel Allsopp and Sons, Ltd. (model public house)—Mr. W. Curtis Green.

Mr. Hare's Portrait. The portrait of Mr. Henry T. Hare, Past President, painted by Sir Wm. Llewellyn, A.R.A., was formally presented to the Institute at the meeting of the 23rd February. The portrait will be hung in this year's Royal Academy Exhibition.

Grants. Since the issue of the last Annual Report the Council have made the following grants :—

Architects' Demobilisation Committee	£25 0 0
Architects' Benevolent Society	100 0 0
Conjoint Board of Scientific Societies	20 0 0
Institution of Heating and Ventilating Engineers for Research Work	10 10 0
Joint Committee on Corrosion of Brass and Copper Fittings	10 0 0
Architectural Association	100 0 0

Royal Gold Medal. The Royal Gold Medal for Architecture in 1919 was awarded to Mr. Leonard Stokes. This year the Medal is to be awarded to Monsieur Charles Louis Girault, Hon. Corresponding Member, in recognition of the merit of his executed work. His Majesty has graciously signified his approval of the award.

Appointments. During the Session the Council have made the following appointments of members to represent the Royal Institution on the various bodies or for the purposes indicated :—

Conference at Institution of Civil Engineers on methods of testing engineering and other important materials—Messrs. H. D. Searles Wood and Max Clarke.

Royal Sanitary Institute Congress, Newcastle-on-Tyne—Messrs. H. D. Searles Wood and R. Burns Dick.

General Council National Registration of Plumbers—Mr. George Hubbard.

Deputation to Ministry of Health on fees for housing work—The President, Mr. Henry T. Hare, and Major Harry Barnes, M.P.

British Engineering Standards Committee—Mr. C. Stanley Peach.

Standing Committee on Water Regulations—Two Members of the Science Standing Committee.

Committee of Department of Overseas Trade to organise Exhibition of Timber grown within British Empire—Mr. Arthur Keen.

Architects' and Surveyors' Assistants' Professional Union Welfare Committee—Mr. Walter Cave.

British Engineering Standards Association, Sub-Committee on Overhead Transmission Line Material—Mr. C. Stanley Peach.

Ditto, Sectional Committee on Pipe Threads—Mr. C. Stanley Peach.

Ditto, Sub-Committee on Metal Tubes and Connections—Mr. Digby L. Solomon.

Royal Sanitary Institute 31st Congress and Exhibition, Birmingham, July, 1920—Messrs. H. D. Searles Wood and Herbert Buckland.

University of London Architectural Education Committee—Messrs. Paul Waterhouse and Arthur Keen.

Conference at University College on Research Work in Heating and Ventilation—Mr. George Hubbard.

Professional Classes War Relief Council Conference on Relief Organisation for Professional Classes—Mr. W. Hilton Nash, Ancient Monuments Board for England—Sir Reginald Blomfield, R.A., for period 1920-1925.

Architectural Representative on the Interviewing Board at the Ministry of Labour—Mr. George Hubbard.

Unhealthy Areas Committee, to give evidence as to erection of tenement dwellings—Mr. James S. Gibson.

State-Aided Housing Schemes—Advisory Committees on Production of Materials—representatives in 11 districts.

Deputation to Dr. Addison on preparation of Housing Schemes by Local Authorities—Messrs. Henry T. Hare, John W. Simpson, Professor S. D. Adshead, Major Harry Barnes, M.P., Arthur Keen, and Paul Waterhouse.

Building Industries Consultative Board—The President, Mr. Henry T. Hare, Major Harry Barnes, M.P., and Mr. Ernest Newton, R.A.

Deputation to Dr. Addison on restriction of Luxury Building—Messrs. Ernest Newton, R.A., Henry T. Hare, C. Stanley Peach, Herbert Buckland, Walter Cave, Arthur Keen, Edwin J. Sadgrove representing Society of Architects.

Conference with Allied Societies on Election of War Service Candidates—The President, Professor S. D. Adshead, A. W. S. Cross, Walter Cave, E. Guy Dawber, Arthur Keen, Paul Waterhouse, and C. Stanley Peach.

Sessional Papers. The following papers have been read since the issue of the last Annual Report :—

28 April 1919.—Conclusion of Sir Frank Baines' Paper on "War Factories and Sheds."

26 May 1919.—"Railroad Terminals of the United States," by Mr. Benjamin J. Lubschez of New York, read by Mr. Arthur Keen [F.]

16 June 1919.—"An Architect's War Experiences in France and the Balkans," by Mr. Edward P. Warren [F.]

17 Nov. 1919.—"The Problem of London Housing," by Mr. W. R. Davidge [A.]

15 Dec. 1919.—"London Town Planning Schemes in 1666," by Mr. Sydney Perks [F.]

19 Jan. 1920.—"Citizenship," by Mr. Halsey Ricardo [F.]

16 Feb. 1920.—"The Future of Architectural Education," by Mr. Paul Waterhouse [F.]

15 Mar. 1920.—"The Planning of some American Department Stores," by Mr. H. Austen Hall [F.]

22 Mar. 1920.—"Greek Design," by Mr. Jay Hambidge.

29 Mar. 1920.—"Higher Buildings for London," by Mr. Delissa Joseph [F.]

12 April 1920.—"Architecture in India," by Mr. John Begg [F.]

The R.I.B.A. Record of Honour. According to the Royal Institute records, Members, Licentiates and Students who served with the Forces during the War number altogether 79 Fellows, 540 Associates, 336 Licentiates, and 300 Students. The list, however, is still incomplete, and Members whose names have not been received are asked to send them to the Secretary. The following is a further list of Members, Licentiates and Students who have fallen :—

ASSOCIATES.			
CARMICHAEL: DAVID A.	Lieut.		Missing, presumed killed.
FRASER: HENRY HUBERT	Lieut., 3rd Yorks Regiment		Missing, presumed killed.
HUTTON: LORNE DE HUTTON			
MANN: HENRY WILLIAM	Lieut., Royal Field Artillery		Killed in action.
MILNE: DAVID	2nd Lieut., Hants Cyclist Battalion		Killed in action.
NOTLEY: ALBERT CARR	Lancashire Regiment		Killed in action.
PECKHAM: ARTHUR NYTON	Indian Army Officers' Reserve		Accidentally killed.
SAGAR: WILLIAM HENRY	Sergt., Royal Engineers		Reported dead.
SHIELD: JAMES EDWARD COLEMAN			Killed in action.
WHEATLEY: JOSEPH HORACE LYNEHAM	2nd Lieut.		Missing, believed killed.
WILLIAMS: STANLEY H.	Lieut., 6th Wilts Regiment		Died of wounds.
LICENTIATES.			
BARCLAY: FERGUSSON	Captain, Royal Air Force		Killed in action.
BEATTIE-BROWN: WILLIAM	Captain, Northumberland Fusiliers		Killed in action.
EDWARDS: JOHN PERCIVAL	Company Sergt.-Major, Royal Fusiliers		Killed in action.

ELLIS : EDWARD MILLER . . .
 GROTE : ARTHUR LLOYD . . .
 JACKSON : CHARLES ERNEST . . .
 SKIPWITH : FRANK PEYTON . . .
 SMITH : JAMES BUCHANAN PENTLAND . . .
 SUTHERLAND : GEORGE ANGUS . . .

AITKEN : JAMES HUNTER . . .
 BAGSHAWE : ARTHUR SAMUEL . . .
 BOOKER : GEORGE ARTHUR . . .
 BOWES : ROY . . .
 CHARD : CHARLES NORMAN . . .
 CROSTHWAITE : WILLIAM JAMES . . .
 CRUICKSHANK : DONALD EDWARD . . .
 DAVIES : WILLIAM EDWARD . . .
 DIXON : CYRIL BURTON . . .
 DOE : EDGAR HERBERT . . .
 FAUCETT : S. STUART . . .
 FERNYHOUGH : SAMUEL JUN. . .
 FULTON : ANDREW WILFRID . . .
 GROVES : FRANCIS NEVILLE . . .
 JONES : W. ORLANDO . . .
 LYNE : EDGAR . . .
 MACPHERSON : ARCHIBALD AUSTIN . . .
 MOSCROP : WILLIAM NOEL . . .

NORRIS : LESLIE . . .
 PRESTON : WILLIAM CARTER . . .
 RADCLIFFE : JAMES . . .

SCOTT : NOEL EDMUND . . .
 SMITH : HENRY . . .
 SPURWAY : GEORGE VYVYAN . . .
 SUTHERLAND : GEORGE ANGUS . . .
 SWINTON : JAMES GIBSON . . .
 TAYLOR : MARTIN BARTLEY . . .
 VEY : ARTHUR E. . .

Members'**Military and
Naval
Distinctions.**

D.S.O.—Major Quentin Mangnall Bluhm [F.] ; Major Percy Hubert Keys, M.C. [A.]
D.S. Cross.—Lt. E. Ford Duncanson, R.N.V.R. (*Licentiate*).
M.C.—Capt. Herbert Carnelley, R.E. [A.] ; Lt.-Col. Alner W. Hall [A.] ; Capt. and Adjt. Gilbert Burdette Howcroft [A.] ; James Maclareen Ross [A.] ; Frederick Charles Saxon [A.], also mentioned in Dispatches ; 2nd Lt. Theodore Gilbert Scott [A.]
R.A.F. Cross.—Lt. S. Wilkinson [F.]
Croix de Guerre.—Lt.-Col. William Beswick [A.], also mentioned in Dispatches.
Italian Croce di Guerra.—Major L. E. S. G. de S. C. de Soissons [A.], also *Cavaliere Order of the Crown of Italy and Officer O.B.E.*
Meritorious Service Medal.—T. A. E. Lofthouse [A.]
Mentioned in Dispatches.—Lt. Harold R. Atchison [A.] ; Lt.-Col. S. W. Cranfield [F.] ; H. L. Geeson [A.] ; Sgt. J. T. Penfold [A.] ; Lt. Robert W. Pite [A.] ; Capt. Reginald V. T. Sewell [*Licentiate*.]
Mentioned in Orders.—Lt. George Collins [*Licentiate*.]
O.B.E. (Military Division).—Lt.-Col. Edward J. Bridges [F.] ; Capt. J. J. Crowe [A.] ; Capt. W. Howe Greene [F.] ; Lt.-Col. G. Reavell [F.] ; Major F. Coutts Webster [A.]

The R.I.B.A. War Memorial. A Tablet is to be placed in the Royal Institute building in memory of those of its Members, who laid down their lives in the service of their country during the war. A competition will take place for the design of the Tablet, and will be limited to those who served in the Forces. The President has been invited by the Council to act as Assessor.

War Service Candidates and the Examinations. In connection with the election of candidates exempted from the Final Examination on account of war service, a Conference of representative interests was held at the R.I.B.A. under the Chairmanship of the President, as a result of which the unopposed election of the majority of such candidates will probably take place during the present year.

The R.I.B.A. Prizes and Studentships. After a lapse of five years the award of Prizes and Studentships has again been made. In spite of the recent demobilisation of many of the younger men, a good number of drawings were submitted and the standard of excellence was notably high. A selection of the premiated designs are now being exhibited by the Allied Societies.

LICENTIATES—continued.

Captain, Honourable Artillery Co.	Killed in action.
Captain, Royal Engineers	Killed in action.
South African Force	Killed in action.
Major, Royal Scots Fusiliers	Killed in action.
Lance-Corporal	Died of wounds.
Captain, Seaforth Highlanders	Killed in action.
STUDENTS AND PROBATIONERS.	
Lieut., Black Watch	Killed in action.
2nd Lieut., 7th Wilts Regiment	Killed in action.
Sergt., Yorks and Lancs. Regiment	Killed in action.
Captain	Killed in action.
Pte., 7th Yorks Regiment	Killed in action.
Lieut., 10th Border Regiment	Killed in action.
2nd Lieut., 5th Cheshire Regiment	Killed in action.
Captain	Died of wounds.
Private, Royal Berks Regiment	Died of wounds.
Lieut., Liverpool Regiment	Killed in action.
Lieut., 8th Manchester Regiment	Killed in action.
Lieut., 3rd Monmouthshire Regiment	Killed in action.
Captain, 10th South Wales Borderers	Killed in action.
Lieut., Royal Engineers	Killed in action.
Captain and Adjutant, 5th Durham Light Infantry	Killed in action.
2nd Lieut., Royal Engineers	Killed in action.
Capt., 7th Duke of Wellington's West Riding Regiment	Killed in action.
2nd Lieut., Royal Engineers	Died of wounds.
Lieut., Royal Engineers	Killed in action.
Captain, Seaforth Highlanders	Killed in action.
Lieut., Black Watch	Killed in action.
Private	Killed in action.
Corporal, Royal Engineers	Died of wounds.

Missing, presumed killed.

The President. Shortly after the opening of the session, the state of the President's health made it necessary for him to retire for some two or three months from the active control of the Council's work. During this period the Presidential duties devolved upon the Vice-Presidents. The President's health and strength are now almost completely restored, and the Council have had the great satisfaction of being able to welcome him back to the Chair.

The Unification of the Profession. The most important task that faced the Council at the beginning of its year of office was that of giving effect to the widespread demand for the unification and better organisation of the profession. The matter was taken in hand at the first meeting, and a Charter Committee was appointed to deal with the scheme which had to be laid aside at the outbreak of the war.

The Committee were rapidly convinced that wider and more far-reaching proposals than those of 1914 must be contemplated, and they submitted to the Council a recommendation in favour of the appointment of a new Committee representative of the whole profession which should be entrusted with the duty of preparing a broad scheme of unification and registration. The Charter Committee's report was unanimously approved by the Council and, on 22nd March, by a Special General Meeting of the Royal Institute. The various bodies concerned are now appointing their delegates, and the first meeting of the Unification Committee will take place towards the end of May. The large amount of evidence and information of a most instructive character collected by the "Future of Architecture Committee" will be handed over to the executive of the Unification Committee as soon as it is appointed by the latter body.

Architectural Education. The Council are watching with the keenest interest and sympathy the rapid developments that are taking place in the methods and machinery of architectural education. The "Recognised Schools" are full to overflowing after the lean years of the war, and the short courses which in the past qualified students for exemption from the Intermediate Examination are being supplemented by longer courses which, it may be, will justify the Board of Architectural Education in recommending the exemption of graduates from part, if not the whole, of the Final Examination. At the same time, the constitution of the Board is being considered with a view to strengthening its representative character and qualifying it more fully for its task of guiding and controlling the course of architectural education.

The Royal Academy Ateliers. The Council welcome the completion of the scheme by which the Royal Academy has undertaken the co-ordination of the work of the several Ateliers for advanced students. The Board of Architectural Education are considering the possibility of endowing one or more scholarships or prizes to encourage the work of the Ateliers. An extension of the scheme to the larger provincial cities should do much to raise the standard of design throughout the country, and it is hoped that the Councils of the larger Allied Societies will play their part in the development of the system.

The Archibald Dawnay Bequest. In connection with the foregoing paragraph members may be reminded that a bequest which will have a value of not less than £5,000 has been received by the Royal Institute under the will of the late Sir Archibald Dawnay. The income from this bequest is to be devoted to the furtherance of architectural education, and a scheme for the foundation of a scholarship or scholarships is now being developed.

The Government and the Building Trade. The Council have been deeply concerned throughout the session with the problem of the re-establishment of the building trade. In forming the Building Industries Consultative Board—a body representative of the four sections concerned : the architects, the surveyors, the contractors, and the operatives—they hoped to provide an instrument which would at the same time help the trade to deal effectively with its own internal problems and serve as a guide to the Government in its dealings with a great and complex industry. After an exhaustive examination of the position as it existed at the termination of the war, in which it received the most

valuable assistance from the Director of Building Materials Supply, Mr. G. E. Drower, and a frank interchange of views between the representatives of all sections, the Board came to the unanimous conclusion that the most vital need of the moment was the removal of all forms of Government control over the activities of the industry. This opinion was accordingly conveyed to the Government by a personal letter to the Prime Minister and by communications to the Departments concerned. In this action the Council were indebted to the Society of Architects for constant co-operation and support. The Council regret that up to the present their representations have failed to convince the responsible authorities, who now find themselves faced with difficulties in the National Housing Scheme which they are endeavouring to remove by placing still further restrictions on the industry generally. The Council have repeated their protest and they trust that the Allied Societies and the members generally will do their utmost to bring pressure to bear upon Members of Parliament and the Government with a view to the removal of such restrictions. The Building Industries Consultative Board further endeavoured to contribute to the improvement of conditions in the industry by issuing and circulating throughout the country a vigorous appeal to all concerned to redouble their efforts to improve production and to remove the existing causes of friction, delay, and uncertainty. (See JOURNAL, 6th December, 1919, p. 58.)

National Housing Home Scheme. No effort has been spared to secure the success of the National Housing Scheme. A specially reduced scale of payment for architects engaged in this work was negotiated with the Ministry of Health, and conferences are now taking place with the object of removing certain anomalies that have shown themselves in practical working. The Council have repeatedly urged upon the Ministry of Health the vital importance of entrusting town-planning and housing schemes only to those who possess full professional qualifications and of assisting demobilised architects by spreading the work as widely as possible over the whole profession. Difficulties and delays have arisen in many cases in which the Ministry have failed to carry out the policy recommended to them.

The "Ideal Home" Exhibition. At the request of the proprietors of the *Daily Mail* Professor Adshead, Mr. E. Guy Dawber, and Mr. H. D. Searles-Wood, on behalf of the R.I.B.A. Council, arranged a series of Conferences at this Exhibition. A large number of town planning schemes and house designs prepared under the National Housing Scheme were exhibited at Olympia, and afterwards for several weeks in the R.I.B.A. Galleries, where they were inspected by a large number of visitors.

Control of Competitions. The Competitions Committee have reported to the Council an unusually large number of competitions the conditions of which have been at variance with the regulations. As a result of the energetic and prompt action of the Committee, these conditions have in many cases been satisfactorily amended. In this work they have received constant assistance from the Allied Societies and the Society of Architects. The Council desire to call the attention of members, and particularly of those in the provinces, to the fact that the effective supervision of competitions in the interests of the profession and of the public depends largely on the promptitude with which individual members call the attention of the Committee to unsatisfactory competitions, and to the loyalty with which members generally support the action of the Committee and the Council in dealing with the promoters of such competitions. The Competitions Committee have drafted a set of model conditions for Housing Competitions which are about to be published.

The Revision of the Conditions of Contract. The National Federation of Building Trades Employers have prepared a new Building Code without consultation with the Royal Institute, and have given notice of their intention to withdraw from the Agreement arrived at in 1903. The R.I.B.A. Conditions of Contract Committee have reported to the Council the completion of their work in revising the R.I.B.A. Form, and the question of its immediate issue for the guidance of members is now before the Council.

The Reform of the London Building Acts. A strong Committee has been formed to consider and report upon the question of the reform of the London Building Acts. Proposals for an amending or consolidating Bill will be prepared, and a conference with the L.C.C. Building Acts Committee will be arranged as soon as possible.

A Code of Professional Conduct and Practice. The draft of a new Code of Professional Conduct and Practice has been circulated by the Council to the Standing Committees and the Councils of the Allied Societies. The very favourable comments received from these bodies are now being considered by a Committee of the Council and the amended draft will be adopted and published at an early date. It is intended to issue the new Code in pamphlet form together with the President's Inaugural Address and Address to Students and Mr. Paul Waterhouse's lecture on Architectural Education.

The Revised Scale of Charges. The Revised Scale of Charges was approved at a Special General Meeting on 12th May, 1919, and copies of it have been distributed to every Member and Licentiate. It has been officially adopted by the Society of Architects, who have received permission to reprint it for issue to their own members.

The President of the Royal Academy. The President and Council had the pleasure of presenting a congratulatory address to Sir Aston Webb, Past-President, on the occasion of his election as President of the Royal Academy. Sir Aston is the first architect who has ever occupied this position.

Major Harry Barnes, M.P. The Council are under special obligations to Major Harry Barnes, M.P., for his services in all matters concerning Parliament and the public departments. Although his duties in the House of Commons made it impossible for him to attend many of the Council meetings, his work was of the greatest possible value to the Royal Institute.

Peace Day Celebration. On the conclusion of peace the R.I.B.A. premises were decorated under the supervision of Professor Beresford Pite [F.]. It is the intention of the Council to arrange a Garden Party at the Zoological Gardens on "Peace Day," 28th June, at which the Royal Institute will extend a welcome to its returned Service Members and Students.

Ratification of Peace Treaty. On the occasion of the ratification of the Treaty of Peace with Germany the Council presented a loyal address to His Majesty the King, Patron of the Royal Institute, and telegrams of congratulation were exchanged between the Royal Institute and the kindred and allied societies in France, the United States, and the Dominions.

The Zeebrugge Memorial Competition. At the request of the Anglo-Belgian Union, the R.I.B.A. Galleries were lent for the exhibition of models and drawings submitted in the Zeebrugge Memorial Competition. The Exhibition was opened by the Chairman of the Union, Mr. Herbert Samuel, and attracted a large attendance of visitors for several weeks.

The Architects and Surveyors' Assistants' Professional Union. The Council have given their support to the work of this Union, and Mr. Walter Cave, Vice-President, is acting as Chairman of the Welfare Committee. Proposals with regard to Salaries and Insurance have been submitted to the Council.

The Architectural Press. The Council have to thank the technical press for the assistance they have so unfailingly given to the work of the Royal Institute by opening their columns to the various matters of professional interest which have been submitted to them.

The R.I.B.A. Journal and Kalendar. The fortnightly publication of the JOURNAL was resumed at the opening of the Session, and the KALENDAR was reissued after an interval of several years. Members are requested to assist in detecting and correcting inaccuracies which have crept into the volume as a result of the war years.

The Secretary. The Secretary was demobilised from the Army in February, and the leave of absence granted by the Council enabled him to undergo treatment which completely restored his health, and he was able to resume his duties at the beginning of July.

The R.I.B.A. The report of the Hon. Auditors calls attention to the success with which the finances of **Finances.** the Royal Institute have withstood the strain of the war years. Only the exercise of the most rigid economy, coupled with the restriction of activities to the barest minimum, has enabled this result to be attained. Now, however, it is necessary to resume the full exercise of normal activities and to face the developments called for by a progressive policy, and it is obvious that in view of the general rise in prices an income at the pre-war level cannot possibly be adequate to meet the cost of post-war activities. On the recommendation of the Finance Committee, the Council have accordingly summoned a Special General Meeting to sanction the increase of subscriptions and fees by an amount which should provide a sufficient income in future.

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF ARCHITECTURAL EDUCATION.

The Board have held eight meetings since the issue of the last Report.

Committees.—The following Committees have met from time to time and reported on the matters referred to them :—Examinations Committee ; Testimonies of Study Committee ; Prizes and Studentships Committee, and Baker Scholarship Committee.

Problems in Design.—During the year 1911 Problems have been received and adjudicated on, and of these 91 have been approved. The proportion of approved designs compares favourably with previous years. A satisfactory increase in the number of the Problems received may be recorded.

The Examinations.—The Board have conducted the Intermediate, Final and Special Examinations as usual, and the results as reported to the Council have been published.

Special War Examinations and Exemptions.—The Special War Examination has been held on three occasions, at which 121 candidates presented themselves, of whom 106 passed. Of the Students who have availed themselves of the Special War Exemption from the Final Examination, 91 have been elected Associates. Arrangements have been made with the Allied Societies in Australia and Canada for conducting the Examination of Overseas Candidates for the Final and Special War Examinations.

Constitution of the Board.—The Board, at the request of the Council, have under consideration the whole question of the future constitution of the Board, and it is anticipated that a Report will be laid before the Council at an early date.

Future of the Final Examination.—The question of according to students of recognised schools partial exemption from the Final Examination of the R.I.B.A. is also receiving earnest attention, and will be reported on in relation to the previous subject.

REPORT OF THE ART STANDING COMMITTEE.

Mr. Walter Cave was elected Chairman and Mr. W. Arthur Webb and Mr. J. B. Fulton Hon. Secretaries.

The following important subjects were discussed :—

Whitgift Hospital, Croydon.—It is satisfactory to note that the Croydon Corporation has decided not to proceed with the demolition. Notwithstanding this, one of our members was requested to keep a watchful eye on the building and keep the Committee informed on the matter.

Proposed War Memorial at St. Martin's-in-the-Fields.—The attention of the Committee was drawn to the proposed alterations. After careful investigation and consultation with the architect employed, the Committee feel quite safe in leaving the proposals in his hands.

Argyll House, Chelsea.—The Chairman undertook to see the new tenants and informed the Com-

mittee that only the outbuilding was to be removed for the purpose of providing servants' quarters, and the main building to be left as at present.

City Churches Commission.—This Commission has been sitting for some time under the presidency of Lord Phillimore and the Art Committee have made every endeavour to be represented. As far as can be ascertained the Commission is a private one and called together by the Bishop of London, more particularly as to the working of the parishes. In the event of a church being threatened, the Committee would take strong action with other Societies who interest themselves in these matters.

Treaty House, Uxbridge.—It is regretted that the old panelling from the Treaty House, Uxbridge, had been disposed of before the Committee could take any action.

The height of buildings in London came up for discussion.

Suggestions were made to the Sessional Papers Committee.

The draft document on professional conduct and practice was laid on the table.

REPORT OF THE LITERATURE STANDING COMMITTEE.

Seven meetings of the Committee have been held since the issue of the last Report. The following officers were elected to serve during the Session :—Chairman, Mr. H. H. Statham ; Vice-Chairman, Mr. C. Harrison Townsend ; Hon. Secretaries, Mr. Louis Ambler and Mr. H. G. Ibberson.

Pressure on the shelving accommodation has recently become a serious difficulty and has greatly interfered with the smooth working of the Library. During the past session the space has been wholly inadequate and it has not always been possible to find positions for books which have been added to the Library. The Committee have therefore submitted a report to the Council suggesting that two rooms on the upper floor should be placed at the disposal of the Library and provided with book shelves to relieve the present congestion.

The Committee have gratefully to acknowledge a presentation by Mr. E. Swinfin Harris [F.] of forty-two sheets of drawings by the late Mr. William Butterfield, as well as a gift from Messrs. H. M. and W. Grellier, of various drawings by their father, the late Mr. William Grellier, including designs for the Royal Exchange, London, the Palatine Club, Liverpool, and other drawings which obtained the Royal Academy Gold Medal. The Committee have also to acknowledge the indebtedness of the Library to Mr. St. Clair Baddeley for a collection of the original drawings prepared for Rubens's book, *Palazzi di Genova*, first published in 1622.

The Committee have, with great regret, to record the death of Mr. J. D. Crace, Hon. Associate. For many years Mr. Crace served as a co-opted member of the Committee and always took an active share in the work. In the previous session he had presented a valuable collection of his own drawings, which were exhibited, prior to his death, in the Galleries of the Institute.

At the request of the Archaeological Joint-Committee, formed to collect records of antiquities in the various war areas in the near East, the Librarian, at the request of the Council, has undertaken temporarily, for the purpose of reference, the charge of the drawings and photographs so far collected.

The following is the Librarian's Report to the Committee :—

During the twelve months ending 31st March of the present year 117 volumes and 9 pamphlets have been added to the Library, exclusive of periodicals, reports and transactions of Societies, and parts of works issued in serial form. The drawings presented numbered 151 sheets, prints 24 sheets.

The number of works presented was 38 volumes and 9 pamphlets.

Works purchased numbered 79 volumes, of which 24 volumes were added to the Loan Library.

The attendance of readers in the Reference Library numbered 5,194.

The number of books issued on Loan was 2,331.

The number of tickets issued for admission to the Library other than members of the Institute or to Students and Probationers was 118.

The number of books issued through the post was 247.

During the last six months the ordinary hours of the Library, which were shortened during the war, have been resumed. The Library is therefore now open from 10 a.m. until 8 p.m. daily (Saturdays 5 p.m.).

Donations of books, pamphlets, or drawings have been received from Mr. John Slater, M. Charles Girault, Mr. George Jeffery, Mr. Arthur T. Bolton, Mr. H. C. Corlette, Mr. Charles H. Whitaker, Mr. W. St. Clair Baddeley, Mr. Arthur Ashbridge, Mr. Benjamin Ingelow, Mr. K. A. C. Creswell, Mr. M. S. Briggs, Signor Giacomo Boni Mr. Gordon Allen, The American Institute of Architects, Mr. E. Swinfen Harris, Mr. R. Narasimhachar, Mr. S. Hurst Seager, M. Jules Brunfaut, the Government of India, the Government of Cyprus, Messrs. E. & F. N. Spon, Ltd., Messrs. Crosby Lockwood & Son, Messrs. B. T. Batsford, Ltd., The Technical Journals, Ltd.

Among the books purchased or presented during the year may be mentioned :—Girault's *Notes sur la Vie et les Oeuvres de Honoré Daumet*, Rivoira's *Moslem Architecture*, Walcot's *Architectural Water Colours and Etchings*, Lowell's *More Small Italian Villas and Farmhouses*, De l'Hôpital's *Westminster Cathedral and its Architect*, Hornsby & Schmidt's *Modern Hospital*, Flickinger's *The Greek Theatre*, etc., Ongania's *Calli e Canali in Venezia*, Jekyll's *Garden Ornament*, Boys's *Picturesque Architecture in Paris*, Howard and Crossley's *English Church Woodwork*, Gould's *History of Freemasonry*, Cescinsky's *English Furniture of the Eighteenth Century*, Roe's *History of Oak Furniture*, Lishman's *New High Court, Allahabad*, Birch's *History of Margam Abbey*, American Institute of Architects' *Structural Service Book*, Vol. 1, Souster's *Design of Factory and Industrial Buildings*, Ramsey's *Small Houses of the late Georgian Period*, Hering's *Concrete and Stucco Houses*, etc., Clarke's *The Housing Problem*, etc., Weaver's *Village Halls and Clubs*, Rideal's *Water Supplies, their purification filtration*, etc., Beck's *Structural Steelwork*, Adams & Matthews's *Reinforced Concrete Construction*, Lawrence's *Economic Farm Buildings*.

REPORT OF THE PRACTICE STANDING COMMITTEE.

The Committee have held 9 meetings since the publication of the last annual report.

The officers of the Committee are :—Chairman, Mr. Alfred W. S. Cross ; Vice-Chairman, Mr. John Slater ; Hon. Secretaries, Mr. Horace Cubitt and Mr. K. Gammell.

Matters relating to Housing.—A large proportion of the time of the Committee has been spent in dealing with housing questions. The Committee have reported to the Council that in their opinion the recent issue by the Ministry of Health of complete plans, specifications and quantities for cottages is highly undesirable, and that a strong protest against such action should be made by the Council. From information received from architects engaged in housing work in rural districts it has appeared to the Committee that housing work on widely scattered sites in rural districts should be considered as special work involving a special adjustment of the scale of housing fees agreed with the Ministry of Health, in accordance with the clause of such scale which provides for special arrangements being made in exceptional circumstances. The Committee have reported to the Council to this effect, with a view to the matter being discussed with the Ministry. The Committee have had under consideration one or two cases where fees less than those of the agreed housing scale have been accepted by members and have recommended the Council to consider what form of action should be taken in such cases. The Committee have in several cases advised members as to questions arising under the agreed scale.

Form of Contract.—As a result of an enquiry from a member as to whether a contractor was entitled to charge an amount for profit on an allowed increased cost of materials and labour, the Committee have recommended the Council to ask the Conditions of Contract Committee to consider the formulation of some standard of practice for adoption by the profession. At the present time there appears to be considerable diversity of practice in regard to this matter.

The Committee have also recommended the Council to ask the Conditions of Contract Committee to give their most earnest attention to the situation arising from the recent withdrawal of the National Federation of Building Trades Employers from the agreed Form of Contract.

Publication of Plans by the " Ideal Home."—The attention of the Committee having been called from more than one source to the publication of one-eighth scale plans, for sale to the public, by a new journal entitled the " Ideal Home," and that some of the plans were stated to be from the designs of a member of the Institute, the Committee asked for an explanation from the member in question. The explanation, which was considered satisfactory by the Committee, was to the effect that the publication of the plans in the manner adopted by the " Ideal Home " was at variance with the verbal arrangements made with the editor by the member, and was entirely contrary to the member's wishes, and that he had, therefore, refused to supply any further plans.

Pay of Officers on Staff for R.E. Services.—The Committee have recommended the Council to endeavour to arrange combined representations to the War Office on the part of the Institute, the Surveyors' Institution, and the Institution of Civil Engineers, with a view to obtaining such increases in the scale of pay for technical officers on the Staff for R.E. Services as shall bring the pay approximately into accordance with the pay for other branches of the technical services, such as the medical service.

Letters from Members Regarding Fees.—The Committee have dealt with several cases in which members have asked advice as to the fees properly chargeable for work done, and also certain enquiries from officials of local authorities as to the fees payable by such authorities to architects employed by them.

Law of Easements of Support.—As the suggested amendment of the law on this subject was intended to follow the proposed amendment of the Law on Light and Air, which has made little progress during the past twelve months, the matter has, for the moment, been left in abeyance.

Higher Buildings for London.—The Committee have considered a reference from the Council on this question, and have appointed two representatives to act with representatives of the Art Committee and the Science Committee in preparing a combined report for submission to the Council.

Professional Conduct.—The Committee have considered the case of a Licentiate who, previously an assistant, had, on commencing practice on his own account, issued a circular and sent copies to, among others, certain clients of his former principal. The Committee have reported to the Council recommending that the architect in question be expelled from the Institute.

Professional Etiquette.—Several questions involving professional etiquette have been considered by the Committee; in dealing with such cases it is the invariable practice of the Committee to obtain particulars from both parties to a dispute, and not to proceed on *ex parte* statements only.

Premiums in Architectural Competitions.—The committee being of opinion that premiums in Architectural competitions are often insufficient in amount, and that the present is a suitable time to remedy this state of affairs, have formulated for consideration of the Competitions Committee and of the Council a draft scale for premiums varying in accordance with the estimated cost of the proposed building. The Committee trust that in due course some such scale may be embodied in the Institute's Regulations for Architectural Competitions.

REPORT OF THE SCIENCE STANDING COMMITTEE.

Since the date of the last annual report of the Science Standing Committee the number of meetings held has been eight, including a special meeting called to consider the preparation of the memorial

to the Privy Council by the Council of the Institute. The average attendance at each meeting was nine.

The officers were elected as follows : Alan E. Munby, M.A., Chairman ; A. O. Collard, Vice-Chairman ; Percival M. Fraser, J. Ernest Franck, Hon. Secretaries.

Roof of Westminster Hall.—Through the courtesy of Sir Frank Baines, K.B.E., M.V.O., Principal Architect H.M. Office of Works, the Committee made a second visit of inspection to view the work of reparation to the roof of Westminster Hall, on the 12th June 1919. A full report of such visit was made by Mr. A. O. Collard and is given in the JOURNAL for July 1919.

Research Work.—The Committee suggested the reappointment of the Research Committee. This not being considered expedient, the Science Committee have concerned themselves with the whole matter of research on building materials. The data necessary for a detailed report was prepared with a view to whatever action the Committee might decide upon. Detailed notes were furnished by various members on the following matters : Acoustics ; non-ferrous metals and glass, paints, pavings ; plasters, limes and cements ; roofing, tiles and bricks, steel and iron, stones ; timber.

A letter was written to the Industrial Research Department suggesting the urgent necessity of research on comprehensive lines into materials of building construction. Based upon the data prepared by the Committee a Memorandum was prepared, and after approval by the Council was communicated to the Privy Council. This Memorial set forth the facts upon which the Committee based their views that such research was of urgent national importance, and furnished typical cases where great loss to the community had accrued from insufficient knowledge or control of the sources and composition of materials. The Privy Council informed the Institute that the Memorandum has been found of considerable interest and is having its earnest consideration. The Committee have put forward some of these matters as subjects suitable for the consideration of the Sessional Papers Committee.

Fuel Economy.—At the instigation of the President the Committee have investigated, experimented and carried out tests with a view to determining if any modification of existing grates was possible to secure an appreciable economy in fuel. The use of various types of fuel for domestic purposes was also considered. The Committee were authoritatively informed that the latter subject was being dealt with in a most detailed and comprehensive manner elsewhere, and therefore concentrated its attention upon improvements in existing grates. An apparatus was designed to burn household or hard coal and to stand in front of an open grate. This apparatus was tested by an expert, but his report did not give any indication that economy was to be secured by the arrangement designed. The various types of household grates of the early Victorian period were reviewed and the necessary data were furnished to the President of the Institute to enable a letter to be published in the Press for the instruction of the public as to the best means of adapting such grates to obtain economy in fuel consumption.

Steel Frame Conference Report.—This important report emanated from a Conference called to consider the whole matter of the L.C.C. Building Regulations dealing with steel-frame buildings. A report was prepared by a joint Committee, and was at the request of the Council considered and reported upon by the Science Committee, who recommended to the Council its publication after the views of the London County Council had been ascertained.

Building Stones.—The Committee are about to make a further inspection of the building stones placed on the roof of the Geological Museum in 1910 for weathering tests, and from time to time reported upon. The Committee hope that a public statement on these tests may be made by the Geological Survey and the Institute at an early date.

Pisé and Allied Walling.—The question of using unbaked clay, pisé and other similar types of walling was referred to the Committee for report. The matter has been investigated throughout the Session during which period a good deal of information which the Committee have had under considera-

tion has become public. Information from private sources has also been investigated, and the Allied Societies have been circularised. Any information thus obtained will be collated with a view to publication in the JOURNAL.

Tile Testing.—The Committee have had under further consideration defects in roofing tiles upon which information was collected in previous Sessions. The Committee have concluded that the preparation of microscopic sections of such tiles is essential, and having in view the abnormal conditions still obtaining it was thought fit to defer any attempt to obtain and report on such sections until the brick fields are again producing on more normal lines the materials under discussion.

Engineering Standards Committee.—At the request of the Council to suggest a representative to serve on the Engineering Standards Committee in the place of Mr. Edwin T. Hall, the retiring member, the Committee put forward the name of Mr. C. Stanley Peach.

Defects in Timber.—The Committee are endeavouring in connection with the Entomological Department of the Natural History Museum to obtain information which shall lead to more extensive knowledge of defects in timber due to boring insects. Architects and other users of timber have been invited through the JOURNAL to send specimens of such defective wood to the Committee, and it is hoped that those who read this report will assist in this important work.

Height of London Buildings.—At the request of the Council the Committee appointed representatives to serve upon the Joint Committee upon the Height of London Buildings, the said representatives being instructed in the considered views of the Committee on the matter.

Code of Professional Conduct.—The Committee have given earnest consideration to a proposed Code of Professional Conduct, and their report has been forwarded to the Council.

Conference on Technical Fittings.—The Committee have drawn the attention of the Council of the Chemical Society to the desirability of investigating the possibility of reducing the cost of laboratory fittings, and has received a very cordial reply of thanks for drawing attention to the matter, which has been referred to the Industrial Research Department. It is understood that a conference on the subject is likely to result.

Books of Scientific Interest.—At various meetings, and at the request of the Literature Committee, books of scientific interest have been considered and recommended for purchase by the Institute.

The Committee wish to take the opportunity of thanking members of the profession who have assisted its deliberations by correspondence and to point out that it is anxious to receive enquiries and information on matters of scientific interest.

REPORT OF THE ARCHITECTS' WAR COMMITTEE.

The work of the War Committee in most of its departments has ceased. The Selection Committee was discharged on the 1st August, and the Reorganisation and Professional Employment Committee on 7th April, 1920, leaving the Demobilisation Committee only to be discharged at an early date.

The schemes of work organised by the Civic Survey Joint Committee at the beginning of and during the War, in London, Lancashire, Yorkshire and Exeter, were brought to a conclusion on the 8th October, 1919. During the War the scheme was useful in providing employment for a large number of architects, as well as inaugurating work of great public utility. In addition to the work of the Surveys, considerable help was afforded to the Air Board in preparing diagrams during a critical period when the rapid production of aircraft became a matter of first importance. It is hoped that the pioneer work performed by the Surveys will not be lost, but utilised later by Government Departments and Public Authorities as a basis for future schemes of Town Planning. During the present year it is proposed, therefore, to hold an exhibition of the diagrams in the galleries of the Institute for the purpose of pro-

paganda, and with a view to making the programme on which the Surveys were developed more generally known. It is satisfactory to report that during the progress of the work the Professional Employment Committee were able to find more remunerative positions for a large majority of those who were temporarily employed, and that most of the workers are again in active practice. The Committee are greatly indebted to the Government Committee on the Prevention and Relief of Distress, without whose practical and sympathetic support the Surveys could not have been undertaken.

A Committee entitled the Architects' War Relief Committee has been set up to administer a fund that was placed at the disposal of the War Committee from the National Relief Fund. The intention is to continue to assist architects who have suffered as the result of the War, and who, through age or infirmity or other cause, are unable to recover their position. Assistance has already been given in several cases.

The Demobilisation Committee which was set up in December, 1918, has continued its work. the release from the army of upwards of 800 "pivotal" men had been secured by February, 1919, and since that time many demobilised men have received help and advice in the matter of re-establishing themselves. A circular was issued to the Architects serving with the Forces explaining the general position of affairs in the profession and the opportunities for employment. At the request of the Committee the Architectural Association took over the Employment Bureau and it has been able to find employment for about 250 men. The cost of postage, printing, clerical work, &c., has been considerable, and there is a deficit of £50 to be met.

^

REPORT OF THE HON. AUDITORS FOR 1919.

We have carefully examined the books and checked the various items therein with the accounts and vouchers for 1919, together with share certificates held by the Institute and list of Share Certificates deposited at the Bank, all of which were found to be in order and to agree with the balance-sheet prepared by the Accountants.

It will be noted with satisfaction that the overdraft of £825 1s. on the 31st December 1918 has disappeared, and in place of this there is now a credit balance of £1,298 3s. 10d.

It should be pointed out that this result has been obtained through exercising the strictest economy during the year, with the consequent restriction of the activities of the Institute.

The amount received in subscriptions and arrears considerably exceeds that of the previous year. We note that the valuation placed on the premises, namely £35,622 7s. 3d., in the year 1914 still stands, and we are of the opinion that a revaluation should be made, in order that the correct figure may appear in the next balance-sheet.

The work of the Institute has been carried out in a very efficient manner, and the staff is to be commended for the way in which they have carried out their duties.

A. H. GOSLETT [F].
C. E. HUTCHINSON [A].

FINANCES.

The Accounts of Ordinary and Trust Funds for 1919, prepared by Messrs. Saffery, Sons & Co., Chartered Accountants, and audited by Messrs. A. H. Goslett and C. E. Hutchinson, Hon. Auditors, here follow :—

Income and Expenditure Account of Ordinary Funds for the Year ended 31st December, 1919.

Dr.	Exclusive of Entrance Fees and Subscriptions in advance.	Cr.
	EXPENDITURE.	
To ORDINARY EXPENDITURE—	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Rent	69 5 0	
Rates and Taxes	977 19 11	
Interest on Mortgage	160 0 0	
	1207 4 11	
Gas and Electric Lighting	131 16 10	
Fuel	85 19 6	
Salaries	3841 6 6	
General Printing, Stationery, Stamps and Petty Expenses	1126 10 10	
General Meetings and Exhibitions	86 19 11	
Housekeeping and Wages	402 15 5	
Advertisements	19 17 6	
Examination Expenses	130 17 4	
General Repairs	261 1 5	
Fire Insurance	47 18 10	
Grant to Architects' Benevolent Society	100 0 0	
Grant to Architectural Association	100 0 0	
Grant to Conjoint Board of Scientific Societies	20 0 0	
Grant to Architects' Demobilization Committee	25 0 0	
Grant to Architects' Joint Committee	2 2 0	
	247 2 0	
Library	72 9 11	
JOURNAL—		
Reporting	34 3 6	
Printing and Binding	1233 7 2	
Illustrations	36 13 0	
Postage and Carriage	412 16 6	
	1717 0 2	
Cottage Design Albums	452 5 0	
Contributions to Allied Societies†	413 4 6	
MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES—		
Legal and Accountants	99 5 6	
Presidents of Allied Societies	92 14 9	
Telephone	37 11 3	
Honorary to Editor and Asst. Librarian	125 0 0	
Building Industries Consultative Board and Conference	112 3 3	
Addresses to H.M. the King, Sir Aston Webb, and Mr. Ernest Newton	17 8 6	
Civic Survey	14 3 6	
Scale of Charges, Conference, etc.	46 1 0	
Peace Decorations	184 13 3	
Architects' War Committee	5 18 0	
Sundries	99 6 5	
	834 5 5	
Reserve for fine payable at renewal of Lease	7 0 0	
Interest on Overdraft	1 7 5	
Balance of Income over Expenditure for year carried to and included in Balance Sheet Surplus	891 19 6	£11,979 2 11

† By-law 82 provides that "The Royal Institute shall, in each year, contribute to any Non-Metropolitan Allied Society not more than one-fourth of the annual subscription paid to the Royal Institute by each member thereof who is also a member of such Society, in respect of and for his subscription thereto; but in no event shall such contribution apply in the case of any one member to more than one Allied Society."

SAFFERY, SONS & CO.,
Chartered Accountants.

Examined with the vouchers and found correct. 14th April 1920. { A. H. GOSLETT [F.] } Hon. Auditor.
(C. E. HUTCHINSON [A.])

Dr.	Balance Sheet of Ordinary Funds 31st December, 1919.	Cr.
	LIABILITIES.	
To Sundry Creditors—	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Sundry	983 4 7	
Mortgage Interest	40 0 0	
Rent	45 10 0	
	1068 14 7	
Reserve for fine payable on renewal of Lease	84 0 0	
Examination Fees anticipatory of election	532 7 0	
Subscriptions received in advance	120 3 0	
Lieutenant Francis Grissell Legacy Fund	500 0 0	
Surplus of Assets over Liabilities (subject to Valuation of Premises and realisation of Debtors and Subscriptions in Arrear)	38,126 5 7	
	£40,431 10 2	
	ASSETS.	
By Premises	£ s. d.	
(Subject to a Mortgage of £1000 at 4 per cent.)		
Investment (Grissell Legacy) £526 8s. 1d.	500 0 0	
5 per cent. War Loan	397 10 0	
Debtors, Rent, and Advertisements	2 13 0	
Due from Trust Funds	400 3 0	
Subscriptions in Arrear for 1919 and previously	2610 16 2	
Cash at Bank—		
Current Account	598 3 10	
Deposit Account	700 0 0	
	1298 3 10	£40,431 10 2

NOTE:—

A Fine of £7 per annum is payable every 14 years in respect of the premises under a Lease from the Corporation of the City of London. Notice of renewal must be given at Michaelmas, 1921, and the fine of £98 paid.

SAFFERY, SONS & CO.,
Chartered Accountants.

Examined with the vouchers and found to be correct. 14th April 1920. { A. H. GOSLETT [F.] } Hon. Auditor.
(C. E. HUTCHINSON [A.])

Revenue Accounts of Trust Funds for the Year ended 31st December, 1919.

Dr.		Cr.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
ASHPIEL PRIZE FUND: —		
To purchase of £20 4 per Cent. Funding Loan	16 0 0	By Balance from last Account
To Balance carried forward.....	1 3 10	By Dividends and Interest received
	<hr/> 17 3 10	<hr/> 17 3 10
ANDERSON AND WEBB FUND: —		
To purchase of £30 4 per Cent. Funding Loan	24 0 0	By Balance from last Account
To Balance carried forward.....	0 17 7	By Dividends and Interest received
	<hr/> 24 17 7	<hr/> 24 17 7
ARTHUR CATES LEGACY: —		
To purchase of £5 4s. 11d. 5 per Cent. War Loan	5 0 0	By Balance from last Account
To purchase of £10 5 per Cent. National War Bonds	40 0 0	By Dividends and Interest received
To Balance carried forward	1 19 4	
	<hr/> 46 19 4	<hr/> 46 19 4
DONALDSON TESTIMONIAL FUND: —		
To cost of Medals	8 1 6	By Balance from last Account
To Balance carried forward.....	1 13 4	By Dividends and Interest received
	<hr/> 7 14 10	<hr/> 7 14 10
DONATION FUND: —		
To Balance carried forward.....	13 6 1	By Balance from last Account
	<hr/> 13 6 1	<hr/> 9 9 11
		By Interest received.....
		3 16 2
		<hr/> 13 6 1
GODWIN BURSARY: —		
To amount paid holder of Bursary	50 0 0	By Balance from last Account
To Balance carried forward.....	24 8 1	By Dividends and Interest received
	<hr/> 74 8 1	<hr/> 4 9 1
		By Sale of £44 6s. 4½ per Cent. War Loan to Owen Jones Fund
		32 14 9
		37 4 3
		<hr/> 74 8 1
GRISSELL LEGACY: —		
To purchase of £10 5 per Cent. National War Bonds	10 0 0	By Balance from last Account
To Balance carried forward.....	4 12 7	By Dividends and Interest received
	<hr/> 14 12 7	<hr/> 1 14 11
		By Interest received.....
		12 17 8
		<hr/> 14 12 7
OWEN JONES STUDENTSHIP: —		
To purchase of £44 6s. 4½ per Cent. War Loan from Godwin Bursary	37 4 3	By Balance from last Account
To Balance carried forward.....	66 9 0	By Dividends and Interest received
	<hr/> 103 13 3	<hr/> 1 11 9
		By Interest received.....
		102 1 6
		<hr/> 103 13 3
PUGIN MEMORIAL FUND: —		
To purchase of £50 4 per Cent. Funding Loan	40 0 0	By Balance from last Account
To Balance carried forward.....	3 17 5	By Dividends and Interest received
	<hr/> 43 17 5	<hr/> 8 3 6
		By Interest received.....
		35 13 11
		43 17 5
SAXON SNELL BEQUEST: —		
To purchase of £36 14s. 4d. 5 per Cent. War Loan	35 0 0	By Balance from last Account
To Balance carried forward.....	5 5 8	By Dividends and Interest received
	<hr/> 40 5 8	<hr/> 12 16 10
		By Interest received.....
		27 8 10
		40 5 8
TITE LEGACY FUND: —		
To purchase of £26 4s. 6d. 5 per Cent. War Loan	25 0 0	By Balance from last Account
To Balance carried forward	7 1 6	By Dividends and Interest received
	<hr/> 32 1 6	<hr/> 6 15 6
		By Interest received.....
		25 6 0
		32 1 6
WIMPERIS BEQUEST: —		
To purchase of £36 14s. 4d. 5 per Cent. War Loan	35 0 0	By Balance from last Account
To Balance carried forward.....	6 12 6	By Dividends and Interest received
	<hr/> 41 12 6	<hr/> 8 5 10
		By Interest received.....
		33 6 8
		<hr/> 41 12 6

SAFFERY, SONS & CO.,
Chartered Accountants.

Balance Sheet of Trust Funds, 31st December, 1919.

Dr.	£ s. d.	Cr.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
To ASHPITEL PRIZE FUND:—		
Capital—£305 1s. 8d. New South Wales 4 per Cent. Debentures (1922): Value at 31st December, 1919.....	283 14 6	
Revenue Investments—		
£76 8s. 11d. 4½ per Cent. War Loan	64 4 3	By Government and other Securities, being total of Trust Funds invested at this date, at valuation. Also of War Savings Certificates at cost
£20 5 per Cent. War Loan	18 6 0	139 19 11
£20 4 per Cent. Funding Loan	15 4 0	2 13 0
£10 5 per Cent. National War Bonds	9 16 0	137 6 11
Balance at credit of Revenue Account	1 3 10	81 0 8
	392 8 7	
To ANDERSON AND WEBB FUND (Board of Architectural Education):—		
Capital—£594 18s. 4d. New South Wales 4 per Cent. Debentures (1922): Value at 31st December, 1919	553 5 5	
£58 6s. New South Wales 4 per Cent. Inscribed Stock (1942)	43 2 10	
Revenue Investments—		
£56 6s. 4d. 4½ per Cent. War Loan	47 6 1	
£25 5 per Cent. War Loan	22 17 6	
£30 4 per Cent. Funding Loan	22 16 0	
£10 5 per Cent. National War Bonds	9 16 0	
£25 4 per Cent. National War Bonds	24 12 6	
Balance at credit of Revenue Account	0 17 7	
	724 13 11	
To ARTHUR CATES LEGACY FUND:—		
Capital—£1160 N.-E. Railway 4 per Cent. Preference Stock: Value at 31st December, 1919.....	765 12 0	
Revenue Investments—		
£137 18s. 7d. 4½ per Cent. War Loan	115 17 2	
£250 4s. 11d. 5 per Cent. War Loan	45 19 6	
£100 5 per Cent. National War Bonds	98 0 0	
Balance at credit of Revenue Account	1 19 4	
	1027 8 0	
To DONALDSON TESTIMONIAL FUND:—		
Capital—£72 L. & N.-W. Railway 4 per Cent. Consolidated Preference Stock: Value at 31st December, 1919	48 19 2	
Revenue Investments—		
£12 4s. 7d. 4½ per Cent. War Loan	10 5 5	
Balance at credit of Revenue Account	1 13 4	
	60 17 11	
To DONATION FUND:—		
Revenue Investments—		
£76 8s. 11d. 4½ per Cent. War Loan	64 4 3	
£40 5 per Cent. War Loan	36 12 0	
400 War Savings Certificates	310 0 0	
Balance at credit of Revenue Account	13 6 1	
	424 2 4	
To GODWIN BURSARY FUND:—		
Capital—£1030 Caledonian Railway 4 per Cent. Debenture Stock: Value at 31st December, 1919.....	700 8 0	
Revenue Investments—		
£25 5 per Cent. War Loan	22 17 6	
50 War Savings Certificates	38 15 0	
£40 5 per Cent. National War Bonds	39 4 0	
Balance at credit of Revenue Account	24 8 1	
	825 12 7	
To GRISSELL LEGACY FUND:—		
Capital—£20 0s. 8d. "B" Annuity Great Indian Peninsula Railway: Value at 31st December, 1919	290 9 8	
Revenue Investments—		
£20 7s. 8d. 4½ per Cent. War Loan	17 2 5	
£20 5 per Cent. War Loan	18 6 0	
£30 5 per Cent. National War Bonds	29 8 0	
Balance at credit of Revenue Account	4 12 7	
	359 18 8	
To OWEN JONES STUDENTSHIP FUND:—		
Capital—£2128 Midland Railway 2½ per Cent. Debenture Stock: Value at 31st December, 1919	962 18 5	
£1247 G.W. Railway 5 per Cent. Consolidated Guaranteed Stock	1078 13 1	
Revenue Investments—		
£398 16s. 8d. 4½ per Cent. War Loan	335 0 5	
£107 9s. 6d. 5 per Cent. War Loan	98 6 10	
50 War Savings Certificates	38 15 0	
£40 5 per Cent. National War Bonds	39 4 0	
£75 4 per Cent. National War Bonds	73 17 6	
£44 6s. 4½ per Cent. War Loan	37 4 3	
Balance at credit of Revenue Account	66 9 0	
	2730 8 6	
Carried forward ..	£6,545 10 6	Carried forward .. £9,814 7 6

BALANCE SHEET OF TRUST FUNDS—continued.

Dr.	£ s. d.	Cr.
	Brought forward	£ 6,545 10 6
TO PUGIN MEMORIAL FUND: —		
Capital—£1070 L. & N.W. Railway 4 per cent. Consolidated Preference Stock:		
Value at 31st December, 1919	727 12 0	
<i>Revenue Investments</i> —		
£15 9s. 9d. 4 <i>d</i> per Cent. War Loan	13 0 2	
£47 16s. 5 per Cent. War Loan	43 14 9	
£40 5 per Cent. National War Bonds	39 4 0	
£50 4 per Cent. Funding Loan	38 0 0	
Balance at credit of Revenue Account	<u>3 17 5</u>	
	865 8 4	
TO SAXON SNELL BEQUEST: —		
Capital—£698 4s. New Zealand 3 <i>½</i> per Cent. Stock: Value at 31st December, 1919	481 15 2	
<i>Revenue Investments</i> —		
£204 10s. 4 <i>d</i> per Cent. War Loan	171 15 11	
£56 14s. 4 <i>d</i> . 5 per Cent. War Loan	51 17 11	
£40 5 per Cent. National War Bonds	39 4 0	
Balance at credit of Revenue Account	<u>5 5 8</u>	
	749 18 8	
TO TITE LEGACY FUND: —		
Capital—£1150 2 <i>d</i> per Cent. Consols: Value at 31st December, 1919	586 10 0	
<i>Revenue Investments</i> —		
£51 12s. 6 <i>d</i> . 4 <i>d</i> per Cent. War Loan	43 7 3	
£61 4s. 6 <i>d</i> . 5 per Cent. War Loan]	56 0 5	
£30 5 per Cent. National War Bonds	29 8 0	
Balance at credit of Revenue Account	<u>7 1 6</u>	
	722 7 2	
TO WIMPERIS BEQUEST: —		
Capital—£1024 18s. 8 <i>d</i> . Metropolitan Water Board 3 per Cent. "B" Stock: Value at 31st December, 1919	568 16 9	
<i>Revenue Investments</i> —		
£202 3s. 5 <i>d</i> . 4 <i>d</i> per Cent. War Loan	169 16 6	
£71 14s. 4 <i>d</i> . 5 per Cent. War Loan	65 12 5	
£40 5 per Cent. National War Bonds	39 4 0	
Balance at credit of Revenue Account	<u>6 12 6</u>	
	850 2 2	
TO HENRY JARVIS STUDENTSHIP: —		
Balance in hand	81 0 8	
	<u>£9,814 7 6</u>	<u>£9,814 7 6</u>

SAFFERY, SONS & CO.,
Chartered Accountants.

Examined with the vouchers and found to be correct. 14th April 1920. { A. H. GOSLETT [F.] } Hon. Auditors.
(C. E. HUTCHINSON [A.])

The Council submit a rough Estimate of Income and Expenditure of Ordinary Funds for the year ending 31st December, 1920, exclusive of Entrance Fees:—

ORDINARY EXPENDITURE.	£ s. d.	ORDINARY INCOME.	£ s. d.
Rent, Rates and Taxes, etc.	1280 0 0	Subscriptions and Arrears	9100 0 0
Gas and Electric Lighting	200 0 0	Sale of Publications	850 0 0
Fuel	100 0 0	Advertisements	500 0 0
Salaries	4300 0 0	Examination Fees	1400 0 0
General Printing, Stationery, Stamps and Petty Expenses	2250 0 0	Use of Rooms	80 0 0
General Meetings and Exhibitions	250 0 0	Dividend on Grissell Legacy	20 0 0
Housekeeping and Wages	425 0 0	Estimated Deficit	3050 0 0
Advertisements	70 0 0		
Examination Expenses	420 0 0		
General Repairs	400 0 0		
P.F.I. Insurance	55 0 0		
Medals and Prizes	250 0 0		
Grants	400 0 0		
Library	150 0 0		
The JOURNAL	2300 0 0		
The KALENDAR	500 0 0		
Contributions to Allied Societies	600 0 0		
President's of Allied Societies	120 0 0		
Legal and Accountant	150 0 0		
Miscellaneous including the following:—	£ s. d.		
President's Portrait	165 0 0		
R.I.B.A. War Memorial	300 0 0		
Annual Dinner	120 0 0		
R.I.B.A. Dinner Guests	70 0 0		
Unification Committee	200 0 0		
War Committee	<u>50 0 0</u>	<u>1100 0 0</u>	<u>£15,300 0 0</u>

REVIEWS.

PRESCRIPTIONS FOR THE HOUSE BEAUTIFUL

Colour Schemes for the Home and Model Interiors. By Henry W. Frohne, editor of "Good Furniture Magazine," and Alice F. and Bettina Jackson, *Interior Decorators.* 4o. 1919. 21s. net. [J. B. Lippincott Company, Philadelphia and London.]

An explanatory preface explains the purpose of the volume, "to provide the home maker with practical guidance in selecting and arranging the furnishings in the home. Good taste and the ability to apply it in the home environment depend—of course—upon a thorough appreciation of the principles of good design and of colour harmony. No attempt has been made to expound these principles academically. The authors have contented themselves with a mere statement of the more fundamental of these, and have chosen to apply them in a series of colour schemes and suggestive interiors they have specially designed and constructed for the purpose. The furnishings that appear in the interiors on the following pages, and the fabrics that are shown in various colour harmonies, have been selected from current patterns in the American market so that the home maker may apply directly to personal needs the suggestions the pictures are intended to offer." Elsewhere the authors say: "In furnishing her house every woman wishes to make it as attractive and home-like as possible. It is the object of this booklet to suggest to the home-maker colour schemes for her rooms, to assist her in the application of these schemes, and to make it clear to her that in beautifying her home the matter of harmony is of greatest importance and does not necessarily entail undue expense." Then follow photographs (in monochrome) of interiors of rooms, with samples, in colour, of the materials used in constructing the different colour schemes.

I suppose there are some people to whom such prescriptions are helpful: but, speaking generally, one would so much rather see the housewife expressing her own individuality undisturbed by talk about "design," "styles," "good taste" and such like oracular bugbears. Morris's maxim, "Have nothing in your house that you do not know to be useful, or believe to be beautiful," covers the whole ground. In the category of "beautiful" I would include such possessions as one really cares for, by virtue of association, or in pious memory, and these—in the case of most of us—will be but few.

But this pernicious talk of "styles" is a piece of disastrous cowardice: sheltering the utterer behind the name of "Sheraton" or "Jacobean" from the pain of having an opinion, and the shame of exposing its absence: it leads to imitative work ("faithful reproduction" the authors call it) when the craftsman is intent on copying the outward characteristics of his model, without appreciating or accepting the constructive spirit underlying it—and in some cases to forgeries. You can hardly obstruct a craftsman more than by pinning him down to the dexterous imitation

of examples that had their *raison d'être* under conditions of living that are gone now beyond recall. Since Sheraton's day, the machine has come into the shop, and our business is to guide its inhuman ingenuity into safe desirable paths, where its activities are for our comfort and well-being. We may, I hold we should, rebel against the present get-up of the modern piano and clamour for its improvement, but the piano is an article of necessity in the house—and its presence in the drawing room pulls the peg out of your stylist's harmony of assortment. Because we stand as firmly as we can base ourselves with our feet on the past, is no reason why we should have our eyes at the back of our heads. Phrases such as these: "For pictures, use old-fashioned coloured prints with frames rather light in tone, and silhouettes framed in black. Quaint old cut-glass scent-bottles and other dresser accessories would enter into the spirit of the room" sound like the murmurs of a sleeper; and I grieve to find on page 55 (illustration of a dining room), a warming pan hanging on the wall. Is there a spinning wheel in the adjacent drawing room?

The adjective "exquisite" is liberally used, and when it occurs on page 61, in the sentence "a Japanese floral design on a background of exquisite grey," one feels a kind of pity for the over-worked word. The language verges on the precious—one room is to be upholstered in "amaranth and fawn"—though the colour given hardly recalls the red plumes of "Love lies bleeding." The equilibrium of the "pieces" in their relation to each other, seems too delicate for the rough usage of daily wear, and I miss the suggestion of tobacco. This is scarcely facing the facts of our present mode of living—and though the retreat into one of the back waters of life may appeal to some, and their influence (Thoreau's, for instance) may be valuable, the main current of life goes forward; it is our mission to guide it into salutary and fruitful channels—and so, I assume, would say the authors of this book.

HALSEY RICARDO [F.]

CORRESPONDENCE.

The Future of our Church Architecture [pp. 185, 261].

To the Editor, JOURNAL R.I.B.A.—

SIR,—Those who regard Gothic as essentially the Church style, seem to forget that, as far as the history of the Christian Church is concerned, Gothic has only a secondary and comparatively modern association with worship. The Basilica form and the domed form of church have earlier and, to my mind, more sacred associations.

I quite agree with your correspondent that "the design should be such as will help the worshipper to attain to a reverent attitude of mind"; in fact, I think I said the same thing in other words. Is there any Gothic interior which can compare in this respect with that of Hagia Sophia, the most impressive domed

interior in existence, and the grandest ever erected for Christian worship, though now, unhappily, perverted from its original dedication. Read the account given by Paul the Silentary of the passionate devotion and aspiration elicited by this interior in the feelings of the congregations of that day.

Let us take larger views of Church history, and we shall no longer regard it as necessarily associated with pointed arches.

H. HEATHCOTE STATHAM [F.]

Mr. Hambidge's Paper on Greek Design.

26, London Road, Neath, S. Wales.
15th April, 1920.

To the Editor, JOURNAL R.I.B.A.,—

SIR,—Mr. Hambidge has made out a strong case in support of his theory that the Greeks based their architectural designs on certain properties and ratios of the rectangle. Surely no shrewder blow has ever been struck at the methods of our ancient exemplars. A building is not a plan and four elevations but a mass or a combination of masses. It would appear to follow from this that, if we must have a mathematical basis for architectural design, we should search for it among solids and cube roots and leave plane figures for the painters.—Yours faithfully,

EDWIN SMITH [A.I.].

112, Fenchurch Street, E.C.3,
16th April, 1920.

To the Editor, JOURNAL R.I.B.A.,—

SIR,—Having read Mr. Trystan Edwards's interesting letter in the JOURNAL of April 10th, criticising Mr. Hambidge's lecture on Greek design, may I venture to make one or two remarks? I do so with considerable diffidence, inasmuch as I confess to being in that class which Mr. Edwards refers to as "not having troubled to develop their mathematical talent."

As has been pointed out, "statics determine the mechanical conditions of bodies at rest, while dynamics have to do with bodies in motion." Though not necessarily holding a brief for Mr. Hambidge, his terms "static" and "dynamic" may have been first employed by him after his discovery that the symmetry of crystals fundamentally differed from the symmetrical formation of certain plants, shells, etc. In that the latter appear to be "the orderly arrangement of elements in growth," the term "dynamic" appeals to me as not unreasonable, though, perhaps, I may be open to mathematical correction.

Mr. Hambidge is further criticised for not explaining why a rectangle with sides having the proportion of $\sqrt{2}$ to 1 is artistically superior to any other rectangle. Remember Mr. Hambidge told us he was no artist! Though very cordially sympathising with Mr. Edwards's $\sqrt{1000}$ in not having its artistic merit recognised, it does not alter the fact that shapes such as the above-mentioned rectangle, and others con-

nected with $\sqrt{2}$ and $\sqrt{5}$, have actually been used in the Parthenon and elsewhere (presuming, of course, that Mr. Hambidge's measurements are correct).

I had been under the impression that the Greek artists of the Golden Age had worked according to the dictates of their own highly developed sense of art, and had thus arrived at designs which gave the appearance of being "alive" or "dynamic," or whatever you call it; but in the light of Mr. Hambidge's figures, supported by the great Penrose, is it just a coincidence that these designs should be so exactly commensurable when treated as areas?—Yours faithfully,

P. W. HUBBARD, M.A. [A.I.].

112, Fenchurch Street, E.C.3,
19th April, 1920.

To the Editor, JOURNAL R.I.B.A.,—

SIR,—Like my son, I also have read Mr. Trystan Edwards's letter in which he very properly takes exception to Mr. Hambidge's use of the terms "static" and "dynamic" as applied to the proportions of classic work. Also, I have had an opportunity of reading my son's reply in support of Mr. Hambidge. Whether Mr. Hambidge's theory is true or not does not concern me at the moment; but what does concern me is that Mr. P. W. Hubbard should attempt to support a false interpretation of terms which have perfectly clear, distinct and recognised meanings.

Mr. P. W. Hubbard's position is made the more illogical, for he actually gives a fair definition of the terms. He quotes that "statics determine mechanical conditions of bodies at rest, while dynamics have to do with bodies in motion." This being so, then surely the term "dynamics" when applied to a building implies that the building is in motion.

When I find a building in motion I am more concerned with such questions as shoring and underpinning rather than with the beauty of the dynamic proportions that the structure is assuming.—Yours faithfully,

GEORGE HUBBARD [F.].

Need of a Form of Contract to meet Present Conditions.

South Hill, Hook Heath, Woking,
7th April 1920.

To the Editor, JOURNAL R.I.B.A.,—

SIR,—The present conditions of building work have altered so much since the war that it appears to me there should be some form of contract issued officially which would apply to these conditions. It is practically impossible to get a lump sum contract with any building contractors now on the old lines, even with a proviso that a rise in the cost of labour and materials will be allowed. The common arrangement of net cost and profit is much more to their mind, and they appear to get all the work they want on this basis at the present moment.

I have come to the opinion that, except under very special circumstances, this practice is a bad one, as,

however good the intention may be, both on the architect's and the contractor's part, there is not the same incentive to keep down the cost as in the old lump sum contract. In the long run these conditions will injure both the architect and the contractor, but the architect most of all, and, if I am right, some remedy is urgently needed.

It appears to me that what is required is a new form of contract at a lump sum, which sum should include a fixed profit on the job for the contractor, the amount of this profit being the important feature in the contract, and definitely stated. There would, of course, be the usual provision that he should be paid for any rise in the cost of labour and materials, but without any profit thereon, and he might be given a large share in any savings.

If a contract of this kind could be approved by the Institute and issued officially it would be of the greatest assistance to those architects who may feel with me that something should be done to put this matter on a more satisfactory basis.—Yours faithfully,

HORACE FIELD [F.]

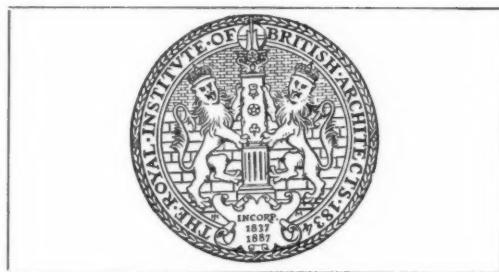
PRINCETON UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF ARCHITECTURE.

WE should like to extend a cordial welcome to the opening of a School of Architecture in Princeton University. This is not a new creation, but the completion of a plan which has been in process of development for several years. The underlying idea is to combine an ordinary liberal university course with a training in architecture. Put in a few words, four years are spent in obtaining the B.A. degree, in each of which years a gradually increasing amount of time is spent on subjects ancillary to architecture. After the B.A. degree has been obtained, a further course of two years, embracing design, history, materials, thesis, and technical details, with particular emphasis on design, leads to the degree of Master of Fine Arts.

The notable points about this scheme are the close inter-relation of the architect's training with a "lay" university education, the teaching of architecture as a matter primarily of design rather than of engineering (which latter is perhaps the dominant influence in the majority of American Schools of Architecture), the emphasis laid on the close connection between architecture and the allied arts, and, finally, the fact that the crown of the course is a Master's and not a second Bachelor's degree. It should further be noted that the training of the last two years (the post-graduate course) is kept in touch with current architectural expression and outlook by associating the New York Beaux-Arts Institute of Design with the adjudication of some of the design problems.

The experiment will be watched with great interest by all who are interested in the future of architectural education.

W. G. NEWTON [A.],
Hon. Sec. Board of Architectural Education.



9 CONDUIT STREET, LONDON, W., 24th April 1920.

CHRONICLE.

Slow Building : Effects of Control on the Industry : The New Categories.

The Times of the 19th inst. published the following communication from the President :—

" We are, it is to be feared, about to see widespread unemployment in the building trade, and that among its steadiest and most highly-skilled artisans. Work, despite high prices, is waiting in abundance, but the persistent desire of Government officials to continue and extend their interference with the normal working of this most complex industry has hindered its revival ever since the Armistice. Although losses due to the war and other causes have reduced the number of men engaged in building by nearly one-fourth during the last five years, they are still not fully employed, and many more must be deprived of their livelihood by the operation of the Housing (Additional Powers) Act of last December.

" The national housing question is urgent ; every patriotic citizen recognises its importance, and the Royal Institute of British Architects (loyally backed by the Society of Architects) is doing, and has done, its utmost to help in the erection of houses ; yet progress is lamentably slow.

" Broadly speaking, arrears of housing are still untouched, the building in hand hardly corresponds with the annual increase in demand for accommodation. The Building Industries Consultative Board (whereon architects, surveyors, operatives, and employers are equally represented) long since pointed out where the obstruction lay, and insisted that the industry should be ' free from the control and interference of officials and enjoy the full liberty to manage its own affairs which it possessed before the war.' Their protest, supported by correspondence in the technical Press, was unheeded ; the Ministry of Health, panic-stricken at its failure to produce houses in its own way, armed itself with yet more drastic powers, hoping, by the prohibition of every other kind of building, to force all the industrial rivulets into a single narrow channel of housing. The policy is as hopeless in practice as it is unsound in theory ; to obtain a stronger current, the tributary sources must be fed to overflowing until a general flood of building quickens, in its turn, the

sluggish stream of housing. To change the metaphor, the building industry is an immense and delicately adjusted machine, and increased production cannot be obtained from one part of it by clogging the wheels in another part ; but it is easy to cause hideous disorganisation, and disturbance in the building trade, which is connected with, and reacts upon, every part of our social and economic system, is especially dangerous.

" We are now face to face with the result of the Ministry's action. It was authoritatively stated at the time restrictive powers were being sought that they would be exercised only if and when the erection of ' places of amusement ' was shown, after careful consideration, to conflict with the relief of housing congestion. But an unsuspecting Parliament having passed the Act, we find all building works classified under three categories : (1) ' Low,' places of public amusement, cinemas, etc. ; (2) ' Intermediate,' works ' not immediately necessary,' including shops, warehouses, stores, and factories ; (3) ' High,' such industrial buildings as cannot be prohibited without most serious consideration, ' works such as will produce increased employment and local or national revenue. '

" We need not trouble for the moment about the first category, under which many buildings have been stopped. But categories 2 and 3 are now attacked, and proceedings taken, both in London and the provinces, to prohibit industrial buildings which would produce increased local and national revenue. While, therefore, loans are being raised by the local authorities (with the aid of underwriters), their rating security is at the same time being diminished. Nor will the new houses be a source of income to defray interest on the loans ; not only do the rates on such small property barely cover the yearly expenditure on its roads, lighting, collection, etc., but it is out of the question to obtain really economic rents. Local authorities will, in many cases, stand at an actual loss of £40 to £60 per annum on every house they erect. The position is most serious : those who contemplate commercial building operations must realise that they proceed at the risk of being stopped, and it should not be forgotten that no rates are payable on unfinished buildings and vacant sites.

" It is, however, of the imminent peril of unemployment that I especially wish to warn your readers. There is no place for the highly skilled class of operatives in cottage building, which could, in practice, be executed almost wholly by labourers. A little joinery, a still smaller amount of plumbing, is all the skilled work that can profitably be absorbed. The steel-workers and erectors, stonemasons, hardwood joiners, cabinet-makers, shop fitters, marble masons, bronze and other art-metal workers, fireproof floor constructors, carvers, fine plaster modellers and casters, together with scaffolders, crane-drivers, and the men of an infinite ramification of dependent manufactures, will presently be walking the streets if these ' luxury

buildings ' (' give a dog a bad name ') are to be prohibited. The operatives I have indicated are unfitted for outdoor work on cottages, for the most part they are ' indoor ' hands ; nor, unless the Government proposes to conscribe labour, can they be transferred to other districts than their own.

" It is not to be wondered at that the spectre of unemployment still haunts the building trade ; nor will it disappear until operatives are convinced, by the object-lesson of universal building activity, that the industry is really prosperous. Housing schemes will move briskly when labour is attracted to building and the trades recruited far above their present strength. Nothing will effect these ends but the stimulation and encouragement of every kind of building enterprise.

JOHN W. SIMPSON, President R.I.B.A."

The Times of the 21st, under the heading " Alarm in the Trade," says :

A director of one of the largest firms of builders and contractors in the country informed a representative of *The Times* that they entirely agreed with the statements contained in Mr. Simpson's letter, and expressed the view that the Government's action would lead to disorder throughout the industry.

" All the large firms," he added, " are forming an organisation for building the class of houses that is required, and are deputing organisers to obtain the right kind of outside labour. They are helping the Government schemes as much as they can. This firm is tendering for a job representing over 30 millions sterling, to build 24,000 houses of the class needed. Their more highly skilled men cannot adapt themselves to that kind of work after a lifelong training in a class of work so different.

" The Government should have got representatives of all the big contractors together to see what action they could take with safety instead of plunging into things they did not understand, and, when they are ' up against ' an *impasse*, finding out too late that they should have done something else."

The Labour view is in many respects similar to that of the master builders.

Mr. J. Murray, Secretary of the London District Council of the National Federation of Building Trade Operatives, said it was very difficult to define luxury building. A cinema was not a luxury in a district where there was no other amusement. He agreed that a large proportion of the more highly skilled labour engaged on " luxury " building could not be used for house building. " The only way to utilise it in housing work would be to adopt methods similar to those employed in regard to munition production," he said, " and that would not be acceptable to an industry that does not desire nationalisation and has nothing to gain from it. There is also the difficulty of getting labour which is available to the districts where building is going on. The Dagenham scheme presents a great transport problem."

Luxury Building.

A note in *The Times* of the 16th inst. states that the Committee appointed by the London County Council to deal with the powers conferred upon local authorities to prohibit operations which interfere with the provision of dwelling houses will make an order of prohibition in every case of a building falling within the " low category," as defined by the Ministry

of Health, unless some very special reason against that course can be adduced to their satisfaction in any particular instance.

It may also be found necessary to prohibit operations in respect of some buildings of the "intermediate category," and all concerned in the proposed erection of the classes of buildings indicated are advised, in order to avoid undue interruption and unnecessary loss, to communicate their proposals to the Council at an early stage.

Works of "low category" include such premises as billiard halls and saloons, cinemas, music halls and theatres, dancing halls, licensed premises, and clubs and premises for other recreations. Works of "intermediate category" may include speculative, office, or other buildings, multiple shops, large stores and warehouses for retail trade, and, perhaps, in some cases factories and mills. Such buildings as churches, chapels, or places of public assembly may also be placed in this category.

The Royal Gold Medal, 1920.

The following letters have passed between the President and M. Girault :—

le 29 Mars, 1920.

Monsieur Ch. Girault, Membre de l'Institut.

TRÈS HONORÉ CONFRÈRE ET CHER AMI,

J'ai la grande satisfaction de vous informer que l'Assemblée Générale de l'Institut Royal des Architectes Britanniques vous a nommé, par voix unanime, pour recevoir la Médaille d'or en Architecture de Sa Majesté George V.

Permettez-moi donc de vous offrir mes félicitations les plus cordiales et chaleureuses pour l'hommage ainsi rendu par vos confrères Anglais à votre beau talent. C'est le plus grand honneur qu'ils puissent décerner aux grands de notre cher art, cette médaille déjà portée par vos éminents prédecesseurs, Hitlerhoff, Lesueur, Viollet-le-Duc, Louis Duc, Garnier, Daumet et Pascal, et vous l'avez bien mérité.

Je vous serre cordialement la main avec tous mes souhaits pour une vie longue et heureuse.

Votre bien dévoué confrère,

PRÉSIDENT R.I.B.A.

le 12 Avril, 1920.

Monsieur J. W. Simpson, Président de l'Institut Royal des Architectes Britanniques.

MON CHER PRÉSIDENT ET TRÈS HONORÉ CONFRÈRE,

Voulez-vous, je vous prie, à votre plus prochaine Séance, être mon interprète auprès de nos confrères et leur exprimer mes sentiments de gratitude et de reconnaissance pour le grand honneur qu'ils m'ont fait en me décernant la Grande Médaille d'or en Architecture de Sa Majesté George V.

C'est pour moi une grande joie d'être l'élu de tous en cette occurrence ; heureux aussi que vos illustres confrères m'aient trouvé digne de figurer parmi les grands architectes qu'ils ont déjà honorés de cette haute marque de distinction.

Voulez-vous, mon cher Président, transmettre à votre compagnie mes salutations de bonne confraternité et trouver ici l'expression de mes très dévoués et très distingués sentiments.

CH. GIRAUT.

Mr. Ralph Adams Cram on the Mission of Art.

At the General Meeting of the 12th inst., members had again the pleasure of greeting their eminent American *confrère*, Mr. Ralph Adams Cram, Litt.D., of Boston, who is paying a fleeting visit to Europe. Mr. Cram had been the guest of the Council Dinner Club that evening, and had come on afterwards to the Institute to hear Mr. Begg's Paper, "Architecture in India." Mr. Cram's last visit to the Institute, in 1912, will be recalled, together with the brilliant Paper he read on the occasion, "Recent University Architecture in the United States," described at the time as, in a literary sense, one of the finest Papers ever read at the Institute, not only in its substance, but in the admirable manner of its delivery. Mr. Cram's remarkable pamphlet, "The Significance of the Great War," published in October, 1914, will also be recalled, with its scathing indictment of Germany and exposure of its ruler's "Satanic dream of material supremacy founded on force and the denial of abstract right and wrong."

The PRESIDENT, on taking the Chair at the meeting, introduced Mr. Cram as a member of the American Institute of Architects and expressed the pleasure and delight it gave members to meet their foreign brethren, especially those of the Allied Nations, and more especially of America. (Hear, hear.) There were, he said, all sorts of difficulties facing the world outside—political squabbles, Leagues of Nations, etc., etc., etc.—but there was one matter on which there was no friction and no division, on which there was nothing but the most friendly and cordial contact, and that was Art. Art was the one sympathetic, permanent point of contact between all civilised peoples, and the Institute was extremely glad to have the opportunity of welcoming among them that evening a distinguished American exponent of their own art, their proved friend and Corresponding Member, Mr. Cram.

Speaking after the reading of Mr. Begg's Paper, Mr. Cram said that he had been introduced as a member of the American Institute of Architects, but he was even prouder of being an Hon. Corresponding Member of the Royal Institute of British Architects. Mr. Cram then dealt with the subject of the Paper, and at the conclusion referred to the President's remark that there are no national divisions in Art. "This is fundamentally true," he said, "and needs to be constantly borne in mind. All those divisions which separate one race, one people, from another, are being emphasised at the present time, and for political and financial considerations only, after a fashion that bids fair to bring the community of modern civilization to an end in black

disaster unless it is at once blocked. I believe that we architects, and all who follow different forms of art, can play a very great part at this time in working against that policy of division, because we represent one of those things in which there can be no political division, Art itself, the expression of all the best that there is in any time or place. I am not speaking solely of architecture, but of painting, music, poetry, sculpture, and all the great arts which come together under the co-ordinating force of architecture : for it is the glory of architecture that it is the supreme co-ordinating force amongst the arts. And if the power of unifying which is the architect's peculiar possession can be brought to bear on the problems and dangers of the moment, I think we architects, painters, sculptors, may perhaps play a greater part in the establishment of a real basis of good and sound civilization than can the self-seeking politicians, financiers and materialists of the day. So you can link up architecture always with life, and with civilization, because it is fundamental, it is the expression of the people of a time, the expression of the best of those people. And I would urge here, as I urge always, that architects should realise the power which they can exert, outside the limits of their profession as an artistic profession, as exponents of a great co-ordinating force which is not only a unifying but also a creative force. It is work that I believe we are bound, in duty, to take over for ourselves. The dangers that encompass civilization at the present moment are incalculable, immeasurable, and self-seeking politicians and financiers are exaggerating those difficulties to the last degree. It is not an easy task for me to come from America at this time to France—where I have been—or to England, and to say that I am speaking for a country that is misunderstood, I think inevitably misunderstood. I wish to say this to you, and I can say it with truth, if not with authority : that America is, in the persons of the majority of her people, as staunchly and steadfastly, as permanently with her former Allies as she was in the great days of the fighting during the five years of war. (Applause.) Politicians are a substitute for character and good government, politicians misrepresent, and that is one of the fatalities of the present day : that the people of Great Britain, shall I say, certainly of America, and I think the people of France, are only too often misrepresented by self-seeking politicians. Let us get behind politicians, financiers and materialists. We can, because we know we are dealing with one of the real things of the world, Art, as an expression of the great and lasting things in civilization. I ask simply that we, as far as we can, should get outside the limiting lines and boundaries of our own profession and bring our influence to bear on this great problem of reconstruction of a real civilization on the ruins of the old civilization of the past" (Much applause.)

Mr. Thomas Hardy, R.I.B.A. Essay Medallist 1862.

Mr. Keen, in announcing the nomination of Mr. Thomas Hardy, O.M., to Hon. Fellowship of the Insti-

tute, at the General Meeting of the 12th inst., recalled that Mr. Hardy first became associated with the Institute fifty-eight years ago, when he competed in the Prize Competitions and was awarded the R.I.B.A. Silver Medal for an Essay on "The Application of Coloured Bricks and Terra-Cotta to Modern Architecture," submitted under the motto "*Tentavi, quid in eo genere possem.*" Mr. Hardy had chosen his subject from among four set by the Council, the others being (2) The Application of Timber Work in England, constructively and artistically, from the year 1400 to the present time ; (3) On the Stained Glass of the Twelfth and Thirteenth Centuries ; (4) On the Use of Concrete for Vaults and Roofing Purposes. 9, Clarence Place, Kilburn, and 8 St. Martin's Place were Mr. Hardy's addresses at the time.

Competition for War Memorial to be erected at the Institute.

The Council of the Royal Institute have decided to erect a Memorial Tablet with the names of those Members, Licentiates, and Students of the R.I.B.A. who laid down their lives in the service of the Empire during the Great War. A competition is to be held for the design of the Tablet. It will be open only to Members, Licentiates and Students of the R.I.B.A. who served in the Forces during the War.

The President has been requested by the Council to act as Assessor. The conditions of the Competition are given below, and copies can be obtained by any intending competitors who apply to the Secretary.

The Council invite subscriptions, which should in no case exceed one guinea, to raise a fund for the erection of the Memorial. Cheques or Postal Orders should be made payable to the Royal Institute of British Architects, and should be addressed to the Secretary, 9 Conduit Street, Regent Street, W.1.

INSTRUCTIONS TO COMPETITORS.

1. The Council of the Royal Institute of British Architects invite those of its Members, Licentiates, Students and Probationers who have served in His Majesty's Forces during the War to submit designs for a Memorial to be placed in the Hall of the Institute premises.

2. The Council have appointed the President to act as the Assessor and to make the awards in accordance with these instructions.

3. The award of the Assessor shall be final and binding on both the Council and competitors, and the Author of the design placed first will be appointed to carry out the work—saving that if in the opinion of the Assessor there is some valid objection to his appointment, or if in his opinion any or all of the designs are not of sufficient merit—the Council reserve the right to withhold the appointment or any or all of the premiums.

4. Subject only to the above provisions the following sums shall be paid :—

To the Author of the design placed first, an honorarium of 100 guineas.

To the Author of the design placed second, a premium of 30 guineas.

To the Author of the design placed third, a premium of 20 guineas.

The Author of the design placed first, when appointed to carry out the work, shall make such amendments (if any) in his design as the Council may desire, shall prepare and supply complete working drawings and details, shall superintend the execution of the work and certify for payment.

5. The choice of materials is left to the competitors, but it is stipulated that the Memorial should be so constructed that it may be removed and re-erected elsewhere in the event of this being necessary at some future time.

Space is required upon the Memorial for approximately 200 surnames with initials only of Christian names (no ranks or regiments). Special attention is to be paid to the lettering, which must be clearly legible. The wall area upon which the Memorial is to be placed is indicated on the attached drawing. [Copies will be forwarded to intending competitors on application to the Secretary.]

6. The total cost of the Memorial fixed complete is not to exceed the sum of £500, exclusive of Honorariums and Premiums.

7. The method in which the drawings are finished is left to the discretion of the competitors, but they must be on white paper, and unframed. Mounting on strainers or cards (without wide margins) is optional, but all drawings must be delivered flat. Models are not invited.

The following drawings are required:—

One-eighth full size ($=1\frac{1}{2}$ in. scale) elevation of Memorial, showing position in space allotted (clause 5), with explanatory sections and plans.

Any typical full size details with examples of lettering which competitors may desire to submit (one sheet only).

No report is required, but full notes and particulars as to treatment, materials, and cost, are to be *clearly* written on the drawings.

8. After the award has been made the competition designs will be exhibited in the R.I.B.A. Galleries.

The Council will exercise every reasonable care with regard to the several drawings, but will not be responsible for any loss or damage which may occur.

9. A design shall be excluded from the competition for any of the following reasons, of the sufficiency of which the Assessor shall be the sole judge.

- (1) If sent in after the specified date (accidents in transport excepted).
- (2) Non-compliance in any important respect with these instructions and particulars.

10. All designs are to be sent in anonymously without motto or device of any kind, and are to be delivered carriage paid addressed to the Secretary, Royal Institute of British Architects, 9 Conduit Street, London, W., and endorsed "R.I.B.A. War Memorial Competition," on or before July 20th, 1920.

Each design is to be accompanied by a sealed foolscap envelope containing the name and address of the Author and a declaration signed by him stating that the design is his own personal work and that the drawings have been prepared by him or in his office under his own supervision.

Any questions which competitors desire to raise must be addressed to the Secretary R.I.B.A. on or before 30th May next; copies of such questions, and the answers thereto, as the Assessor considers necessary will be sent to each competitor, and will be regarded as supplementary to these instructions.

Proposed Memorial to Beaux-Arts Students.

At a meeting, held recently, of Professors of the Ecole des Beaux-Arts, Paris, presided over by the Director, M. Léon Bonnat, it was resolved to form a Committee to arrange for the erection in the school of a memorial to the students and members of the staff who fell in the Great War. A subscription list has now been opened to collect the funds necessary for the realisation of the project. The Committee, in a circular letter, a copy of which was addressed to the Institute from the Ministry of Public Instruction and Fine Arts at Paris, urges that the first list should contain the names of all those who are directly interested in the school; this, it was hoped, would have the effect of arousing sympathy with the movement not only in France but in other countries. No estimate is hazarded of the ultimate cost of the monument, but the promoters state that their first aim is to make it worthy of the young artists whose lives were sacrificed for their country, and worthy also of the great institution whose walls are to shelter the monument. The venerable School at Paris is regarded almost as an international institution; and, artists of other countries will appreciate the compliment of being invited to subscribe. Subscriptions by cheque or Post Office Order should be addressed to M. Pontremoli, Treasur., le Rue Spontini, Paris.

The Council's Compliment to an Associate Colleague.

At the Council Meeting of the 2nd February last it was Resolved that Mr. Herbert Shepherd's application for the Fellowship be approved, and that his papers be signed by the Council in recognition of his services to the Royal Institute as an Associate Member of the Council [1914-19].

MINUTES. XII.

At the Twelfth General Meeting (Ordinary) of the Session 1919-20, held Monday, 12th April, 1920, at 8 p.m.—Present: Mr. John W. Simpson, *President*, in the Chair; 1 Hon. Corresponding Member, 15 Fellows (including 7 members of the Council), 28 Associates (including 2 members of the Council), 2 Licentiates, and several visitors—the Minutes of the meetings held on the 22nd and 29th March were taken as read and signed as correct.

Mr. Ralph Adams Cram, *Litt.D.*, of Boston, U.S.A., attending for the first time since his election as Hon. Corresponding Member, was formally introduced by the President, and later in the evening addressed the meeting.

The decease was announced of James Ledingham, Associate 1885, Fellow 1892, Retired Fellow 1916.

The Hon. Secretary announced that the Council had nominated to the Hon. Fellowship of the Royal Institute Mr. Thomas Hardy, O.M. *R.I.B.A. Essay Medallist 1862*, on the ground of his eminence as a man of letters and his former association with the art of Architecture.

Mr. John Begg *F.*, Consulting Architect to the Government of India, having read a Paper on "ARCHITECTURE IN INDIA," and illustrated it by lantern slides, a discussion ensued,* and a vote of thanks was passed to him by acclamation on the motion of Mr. James Ransome *F.*, seconded by Sir Lionel Jacob, *K.C.S.I.*

The proceedings terminated at 9.50 p.m.

* Paper and discussion, with a selection of the illustrations, will appear in the JOURNAL for 22nd May.

NOTICES.

Election of Members, 7th June.

The following applications for election have been received. Notice of any objection or other communication respecting them must be sent for submission to the Council prior to Monday, 17th May :—

AS HON. ASSOCIATE.

DITCHFIELD : Rev. PETER HAMPSON, M.A., F.S.A., The Rectory, Barkham, Wokingham, Berks.

AS FELLOWS (19).

AGUTTER : THOMAS CHARLES [A., 1907], Superintending Civil Engineer, Admiralty, S.W., and 48 S. Mary Abbott's Terrace, Kensington, W.14.

ANDERSON : Captain HERBERT COOPER, R.E. [A., 1909], Garrison Engineer, Aden Brigade, Aden, Arabia, and Fairholm, Woodford Road, Bramhall, Cheshire.

CULLEY : NORMAN [A., 1904], 13 John William Street, Huddersfield, and The Croft, Birkby, Huddersfield.

CURTIS : SPENCER CAREY [A., 1904], Le Mont Saint, Guernsey.

ELMS : EDWARD FURNESS MARSON [A., 1902], 25 Sackville Street, W.1.

GORDON : HENRY PERCY [A., 1904], Finsbury House, Blomfield Street, E.C., and Inglewood, Rickmansworth, Herts.

HALL : Ainer Wilson, M.C. [A., 1910], 17 Southampton Street, Bloomsbury, W.C., and "The Brambles," Chorley Wood, Herts.

HETT : LEONARD KEIR [A., 1911], 13 and 14 Great Castle Street, W.1, and Hampstead, Ardingly, Sussex.

MOBERLY : ARTHUR HAMILTON, M.A. Cantab. [A., 1910], 9 New Square, Lincoln Inn, W.C., and 48 Hampstead Way, N.W.4.

RICHLEY : NORMAN [A., 1919], Shire Hall, Durham, and 44 Old Elvet, Durham.

SHEPHERD : HERBERT [A., 1898], 117 Queen's Road, Bayswater, W.2, and "The Croft," Grove Park Gardens, Chiswick, W.4.

SMITH : FRANCIS DANBY [A., 1902], Parliament Mansions, Victoria Street, S.W.1, and 136 Rosendale Road, Dulwich, S.E.21.

TROUR : FRANCIS GORDON [A., 1910], 9 New Square, Lincoln's Inn, W.C., and 48 High Street, Hoddesdon.

WOOD : ERNEST MARSHALL [A., 1909], c/o Messrs. Little, Adams & Wood, Hong-Kong, and Sramneen, Canton. And the following Licentiates who have passed the qualifying examination :—

ARMSTRONG : CHARLES MONTEGUE CECIL, 5 High Street, Warwick, and Plestowes, Barford, Warwick.

EVILL : NORMAN, 67 George Street, Portman Square, W.1., and 24 Church Row, Hampstead, N.W.

FARROW : JOHN WILFORD HILBERT, Oxford Chambers, East London, South Africa.

LLOYD : THOMAS ALWYN, 32 Park Place, Cardiff, 3 Lincoln's Inn Fields, W.C., and "Hafod-Lwyd," Rhiwina, Cardiff.

WAKEFIELD : BENJAMIN FREDERICK GEORGE, 14 Orchard Street, and Howard Road, Westbury Park, Bristol.

AS ASSOCIATES (140).

N.B.—The Special War Exemption candidates had in all cases qualified for registration as Students after 1909 and before the completion of their War Service, but were not actually registered till the dates mentioned against their names.—See Regulation, JOURNAL, 9th November, 1919.

ACKROYD : SAMUEL WILLIAM [S., 1912—*Special War Exemption*], 22 Gladstone Street, Aulaby Road, Hull.

ADDEY : FREDERICK ARNOLD, P.A.S.I. [S., 1913—*Special War Exemption*], 48 Penywern Road, Earl's Court, S.W.

ALLISON : WILLIAM, P.A.S.I. [S., 1911—*Special War Exemption*], 1 Gordon Street, Gordon Square, W.C.

ALLUM : STANLEY CHARLES [*Special War Examination*], 24 Chichester Road, Westbourne Square, Paddington.

ASHENDEN : HERBERT CAMPBELL, M.C., P.A.S.I. [S., 1912—*Special War Exemption*], Ventnor House, Canterbury.

ASHMAN : HERBERT WILLIAM [S., 1913—*Special War Exemption*], Bryher, Kingston Road, Teddington.

ASLIN : CHARLES HERBERT [S., 1913—*Special War Exemption*], 73 Lennox Road, Hillsboro', Sheffield.

BATTISCOMBE : HUMPHREY [S., 1918—*Special War Exemption*], Beverley, Orpington, Kent.

BINNIE : WILLIAM BRYCE [S., 1913—*Special War Exemption*], Springwells Avenue, Airdrie, N.B.

BLACKBURN : NORMAN ARTHUR [S., 1914—*Special War Exemption*], Waynville, Westboro', Dewsbury.

BLACKFORD : JOSEPH [S., 1913—*Special War Exemption*], Hartlebury, Kidderminster, Worcestershire.

BLACKWELL : CHARLES CHRISTIE [S., 1910—*Special War Exemption*], 20 Wentworth Road, Leicester.

BLAMPIED : ROY CHARLES [*Special War Examination*], The Croft, Samaris, Jersey.

BOYD : JOHN SHAW [S., 1920—*Special War Exemption*], Ashburn, Strone, Argyllshire.

BRADDELL : THOMAS ARTHUR DARCY [*Special War Examination*], 13 Old Quebec Street, Marble Arch, W.1.

BRODIE : ROBERT [S., 1919—*Special War Exemption*], 66 Castle Road, Cathcart, Glasgow.

BROOKS : CHRISTOPHER JOHN [S., 1919—*Special War Exemption*], 4 Newton Mansions, Queen's Club, W.14.

BROOMHALL : THOMAS HARGREAVES [S., 1910—*Special War Exemption*], 9 Park View, Walton, Wakefield, Yorks.

BRYCE : ANDREW DOUGLAS [*Special War Examination*], 68 Kirkstall Road, Streatham Hill, S.W.2.

BUCHANAN : ALLAN POLLOCK MCKENZIE [S., 1919—*Special War Exemption*], 274 Renfrew Street, Glasgow.

BURCHETT : HOWARD WILLIAM [*Special War Examination*], Sunningdale, Keston, Kent.

BUTCHER : HENRY FREDERICK [*Special War Examination*], c/o High Commissioner for New Zealand, Strand, W.C.

CALDWELL : OLIVER REGINALD [S., 1912—*Special War Exemption*], Elmsdale, Alexandra Road, Penzance.

CHING : WILMOT THORNE [S., 1911—*Special War Exemption*], 4 Mitre Court, Temple, E.C.4.

CLAYDON : LIFFORD [*Special War Examination*], 89 Sterngate Road, West Kensington, W.14.

CLAYTON : CHARLES LAWRENCE [S., 1912—*Special War Exemption*], 10 Prince Albert Street, Brighton.

COLLIN : BERTIE PHILLIPS [S., 1910—*Special War Exemption*], Hanningham Vicarage, Leamington Spa.

CORNISH : CHARLES EDWIN [S., 1913—*Special War Exemption*], Yeo Vale Cottage, Pilton, Barnstaple.

COTTINGHAM : GARNET REGINALD [S., 1914—*Special War Exemption*], 37 Vernham Road, Plumstead, S.E.18.

COULSON : RICHARD CARTE [*Special War Examination*], 7 Elm Park Road, Chelsea, S.W.3.

COUPLAND : WILLIAM VERNON [*Special War Examination*], 82 Victoria Street, S.W.1.

CRASKE : CLIFFORD WIGG [S., 1911—*Special War Exemption*], 140 Hunter's Road, Handsworth, Birmingham.

CROSSLEY : GEORGE [S., 1913—*Special War Exemption*], Springfield, Baildon, near Shipley, Yorks.

CRUCKSHANK : HERBERT WILLIAM [*Special War Examination*], 25 Examiners' Buildings, Strutt Street, Manchester.

CULLEN : ALEXANDER [S., 1919—*Special War Exemption*], 14 Hamilton Park Terrace, Glasgow, W.

CURTIS : HERBERT LEWIS [*Special War Examination*], 2 Anson Road, Tufnell Park, N.7.

DAILEY : ARTHUR BENJAMIN [S., 1910—*Special War Exemption*], 97 Elspeth Road, S.W.11.

DODD : ROBERT FIELDING [S., 1912—*Special War Exemption*], "The Cottage," Castleton, Isle of Man.

DOWNER : GEORGE EDWIN [*Special War Examination*], King Street, Fielding, New Zealand.

- DUNCAN : RONALD AVER [S., 1914—*Special War Exemption*], 31a Givendor Road, West Kensington, W.14.
- DURNFORD : WILLIAM JOHN [S., 1912—*Special War Exemption*], 42 Rostrevor Road, S.W.6.
- EATON : GEORGE MORLEY, P.A.S.I. [S., 1910—*Special War Exemption*], 219 Burton Road, Derby.
- EDWARDS : KENNETH DREW [S., 1912—*Special War Exemption*], Thornton, Thurlow Park, Torquay.
- EMES : JAMES ALBERT [S., 1915—*Special War Exemption*], 14 Nightingale Square, Wandsworth Common, S.W.
- EVANS : HENRY GORONWY [S., 1914—*Special War Exemption*], Blaencren, Gwynfe, Llangadock.
- FILDSE : GEOFFREY [S. 1914—*Special War Exemption*], 19 Queen Anne's Gate, S.W.1.
- FISHER : HENRY NETTLETON, M.C. [S., 1914—*Special War Exemption*], 84 Hungerford Road, Camden Road, N.7.
- FURNER : ARTHUR STANLEY [*Special War Examination*], 12 Normandy Avenue, High Barnet.
- GARRETT : STANLEY G. [*Special War Examination*], 35 Bedford Square, W.C.
- GLEN : ALEXANDER GRAHAM [S., 1920—*Special War Exemption*], 2 Edmiston Drive, Ibrox, Glasgow.
- GOODSALL : ROBERT HAROLD [S., 1912—*Special War Exemption*], 10 Oxford Street, Whitstable, Kent.
- GOODWIN : HARRY THOMAS [S., 1912—*Special War Exemption*], 39 Granville Park, Blackheath, S.E.
- GORDON : JOSEPH DAVISON [S., 1914—*Special War Exemption*], Conway Square, Newtowndale, Co. Down.
- GORDON : PERCY JAMES [S., 1914—*Special War Exemption*], 7 Moore Street, Sydney, Australia.
- GOSTLING : WILFRID BERNARD, M.C. [S., 1914—*Special War Exemption*], 51 Park Avenue South, N.Y.
- GRABHAM : STANLEY [*Special War Examination*], 109 Oxford Road, Linthorpe, Middlesbrough.
- GRANT : JOHN PETER DIPPIE [S., 1913—*Special War Exemption*], Buts Estate Office, Castle Street, Cardiff.
- HAIGH : NORMAN CHARLES [*Special War Examination*], 8 Wilson Street, Wellington, N.Z.
- HALE : PERCY EDWARD [S., 1912—*Special War Exemption*], 117 Forest Road, Dalston, N.E.
- HAMILTON : IAN BOGLE MONTEITH, B.A. Oxon. [S. 1913—*Special War Exemption*], 16 Old Buildings, Lincoln's Inn, W.C.
- HAMILTON : THOMAS CRESSEY [S., 1913—*Special War Exemption*], 41 Balmoral Terrace, Gosforth, Newcastle.
- HARRIS : WILFRED HENRY, P.A.S.I. [S., 1914—*Special War Exemption*], 76a Bedford Road, Clapham, S.W.
- HENSHALL : LOUIS SYDNEY, D.S.O. [S., 1910—*Special War Exemption*], Stockton Heath, Warrington.
- HERFORD : THEODORE WELLBY [S., 1919—*Special War Exemption*], 27 Heaton Road, Withington, near Manchester.
- HODGES : JOHN STEWART [S., 1920—*Special War Exemption*], 31 Kingswood Avenue, Brondesbury.
- HOLLAND : HARRY [S., 1919—*Special War Exemption*], The Orchard House, Richmond Hill, S.W.
- HOLROYD : FRANK [S., 1912—*Special War Exemption*], 8 Warwick Place, Leeds.
- HONEYMAN : HERBERT LEWIS [S., 1910—*Special War Exemption*], 1 Graingerville South, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
- HOSSACK : JAMES DAVIDSON [S., 1913—*Special War Exemption*], 27 Surbiton Hill Park, Surbiton.
- HOUSTON : JAMES [S., 1918—*Special War Exemption*], Glenlogan, Kilbirnie, Ayrshire.
- HOWELL : JOHN ALLNUTT [S., 1911—*Special War Exemption*], "The Laurels," Cumnor, near Oxford.
- HUDSON : THOMAS [S., 1912—*Special War Exemption*], 2 Cassiobury Park Avenue, Watford, Herts.
- INMAN : GORDON HENRY NISBET [S. 1912—*Special War Exemption*], 7 Bedford Row, W.C.1.
- JACKSON : BURROUGH DE CARLE [S., 1911—*Special War Exemption*], Chelston, Overbury Avenue, Beckenham.
- JOHNSON : HENRY ANDREW [S., 1915—*Special War Exemption*], The Vicarage, Great Harwood, Blackburn.
- JOHNSON : REGINALD SIDNEY, M.C. [S., 1913—*Special War Exemption*], 14 Stafford Road, Croydon.
- JONES : SYDNEY STEVENSON [S., 1920—*Special War Exemption*], 5 Mossley Hill Drive, Sefton Park, Liverpool.
- JONES : WILLIAM GEORGE EDMUND [*Special War Examination*], 54 Lexham Gardens, W.8.
- KAY : MITCHELL CRIGHTON, M.C. [S. 1912—*Special War Exemption*], 62 Westgate, Wakefield.
- LAST : FREDERIC BERTRAM [S., 1911—*Special War Exemption*], Bolton House, Sutton, Surrey.
- LEGG : THEODORE ELLIS [S., 1911—*Special War Exemption*], Tintern, Mornington Road, Woodford Green, Essex.
- LOCHHEAD : ALFRED GEORGE [S., 1919—*Special War Exemption*], 5 Northbank Terrace, Glasgow, N.W.
- LOFTHOUSE : WALLACE GEORGE [S., 1910—*Special War Exemption*], 1 Cartland Road, King's Heath, Birmingham.
- LOVE : ROBERT MACLAREN [S., 1911—*Special War Exemption*], Trevisco, Launceston, Cornwall.
- LUTYENS : EADRID JOHN TENNANT [S. 1919—*Special War Exemption*], 48 Burton Court, S.W.3.
- MCKAY : JOHN ROSS [S., 1912—*Special War Exemption*], 10 Parkside Terrace, Edinburgh.
- MACEY : SAMUEL ARMSTRONG HURST [S., 1912—*Special War Exemption*], 12 Crosfield Street, Warrington.
- MADDOCK : RICHARD HENRY [S., 1911—*Special War Exemption*], Tremadoc, Egmont Road, Sutton, Surrey.
- MASON : HAROLD CLAYFORTH [S., 1917—*Special War Exemption*], Kelsick Road, Ambleside.
- MILLER : BERNARD ALEXANDER [S. 1914—*Special War Exemption*], Prenton Vicarage, Birkenhead.
- MILLER : ERIC STUART CAMPBELL [*Special War Examination*], 1 Russell Street, Dunedin, New Zealand.
- MOORE : JOHN D. [S. 1913—*Special War Exemption*], Bayswater, Mackenzie Street, Lindfield, Sydney, N.S.W.
- MORGAN : ALFRED PERCY [*Special War Examination*], Auckland, New Zealand.
- MORREY : PERCY [S., 1919—*Special War Exemption*], Enderle, Crewe Road, Nantwich, Cheshire.
- MOUNTFORD : EDWARD WALLIS [S., 1911—*Special War Exemption*], 4 Carlton Chambers, Lower Regent Street, S.W.
- NICHOLSON : THOMAS [*Special War Examination*], Pow Street, Workington.
- ODOM : JOHN HENRY [S., 1911—*Special War Exemption*], 5 Kenbourne Grove, Sharrow, Sheffield.
- O'DONOGHUE : RUPERT JOHN GORDON [*Special War Examination*], Westerton, Lynwood Avenue, Epsom.
- PAGE : THOMAS ALEXANDER [S., 1911—*Special War Exemption*], 3 South View Terrace, South Shields.
- PIDSLEY : WILFRID GOULD [S., 1911—*Special War Exemption*], Sandrock, Pinhoe, Devon.
- PRICE : WILLIAM HAROLD [S., 1911—*Special War Exemption*], 15 Orchard Street, Bristol.
- PRYNNE : SHERARD JOHN HOWARD [S., 1912—*Special War Exemption*], 40 Gunterstone Road, West Kensington, W.14.
- READ : KENMUIR HARRY [*Special War Examination*], 35 Claremont Road, Bishopston, Bristol.
- REED : WILLIAM JAMES [*Special War Examination*], 27, St. Mark's Crescent, Regent's Park, N.W.1.
- RICHARDSON : HERBERT CLIFFORD [S., 1913—*Special War Exemption*], St. Austell, Ashton-on-Mersey, Cheshire.
- RILEY : RICHARD HOLDEN, P.A.S.I. [S., 1915—*Special War Exemption*], 613 Bolton Road, Ewood, Blackburn.
- ROBERTS : ARTHUR BEAVER LLEWELLYN [S. 1919—*Special War Exemption*], 3 Tregunter Road, S.W.10.
- ROBINSON : ERIC ORME [*Special War Examination*], 45 Mornington Street, Keighley, Yorks.
- ROUTLEY : LEONARD JAMES [S., 1913—*Special War Exemption*], 10 Irene Road, Parson's Green, S.W.6.
- ST. LEGER : CHARLES DOUGLAS, M.C. [S., 1915—*Special War Exemption*], 5 Lansdowne Crescent, W.11.

- SCOTT : THOMAS EDWARD [Special War Examination], 92 Meeting House Lane, S.E.15.
- SHAW : ROBERT PHILIP S., 1915—*Special War Exemption*, 26 North Bridge Street, Bathgate, Linlithgowshire.
- SHEARE : THOMAS SMITH S., 1914—*Special War Exemption*, 75 Limerston Street, Chelsea, S.W.
- SHERWIN : CECIL THOMAS S., 1910—*Special War Exemption*, West Horse, Drury Lane, Wakefield.
- SWALLOW : JOSEPH CEDRIC S., 1912—*Special War Exemption*, Westridge, Sandbanks, Dorset.
- SYKES : ALEXANDER RICHARD S., 1920—*Special War Exemption*, Low Wood, Lyndhurst, Hants.
- TASKER : EDWARD CLOUGH [Special War Examination], 46 Ramshill Road, Scarborough.
- TEBBUTT : HENRY JEMSON S., 1913—*Special War Exemption*, 35 Fordhook Avenue, Ealing, W.5.
- TEMPEST : FREDERICK WILLIAM [Special War Examination], 45 Woodhouse Road, Mansfield, Notts.
- THIRLST : TOM OWENS [Special War Examination], 35 Sheepcote Road, Harrow.
- THOMPSON : GEORGE RICHARD, M.C. [S. 1915—*Special War Exemption*], 61 Hunter Street, Sydney, N.S.W.
- TOOTHILL : JOHN CEDRIC PENMAN S., 1910—*Special War Exemption*, 2 Park Avenue, Sheffield.
- TRANMER : FRANK S., 1912—*Special War Exemption*, Westminster Chambers, Harrogate.
- VERNON : FREDERICK AUSTIN [Special War Examination], 5 Duncan Terrace, Islington, N.1.
- WARDILL : REGINALD WILLIAM S., 1913—*Special War Exemption*, 72 Greenvale Road, Eltham, S.E.9.
- WATERHOUSE : MICHAEL THEODORE, M.C. [Special War Examination], Staple Inn Buildings, High Holborn, W.C.
- WATT : JOHN DESBOROUGH [S. 1912—*Special War Exemption*], 15 Lancaster Park, Richmond, Surrey.
- WHIMSTER : HENRY NEIL S., 1913—*Special War Exemption*, Woodville, Helensburgh.
- WHITE : PERCY GORDON S., 1911—*Special War Exemption*, Caerlaverock, Bickley Road, Bickley, Kent.
- WILLIAMS : WILLIAM JOHN VAUGHAN S., 1911—*Special War Exemption*, 3 Brunswick Terrace, Weymouth.
- WILLIAMSON : FREDERICK S., 1911—*Special War Exemption*, Lynton House, Rushford Avenue, Levershulme, Manchester.
- WILSON : ARTHUR S., 1913—*Special War Exemption*, Beech House, St. Bees, Cumberland.
- WILSON : ROBERT, JR. S., 1914—*Special War Exemption*, Almlea, Falkirk, Stirlingshire.
- WINDER : ARTHUR MAYALL S., 1911—*Special War Exemption*, 254 Waterloo Street, Oldham.
- WOOD : JAMES S., 1913—*Special War Exemption*, 3 Strathaven Terrace, Oban, Argyllshire.
- WOOD : ORMOND PHILIP S., 1916—*Special War Exemption*, Brundah, Nelson's Point, Sydney, N.S.W.
- WYATT : PHILIP HUMPHRY, O.B.E. S., 1910—*Special War Exemption*, 40 Hunter Street, W.C.1.
- WYLIE : EDWARD GRIGG, M.C. S., 1920—*Special War Exemption*, 212 Bath Street, Glasgow.
- YOUNG : JAMES REID [Special War Examination], 12 Scottish Provident Buildings, Belfast.

TO JUNIOR ARCHITECTS.

APPOINTMENTS IN BOMBAY.—The President of the R.I.B.A. will be glad to receive the names of applicants for four appointments as Assistant Architects under the Government of Bombay—commencing salaries from £875 to £1,085 per annum. Candidates must be Fellows or Associates of the R.I.B.A., not less than 25 years of age, and should have had consider-

able practical experience. Applications with full particulars and copies of testimonials should be addressed to the Secretary, the R.I.B.A., 9, Conduit Street, Regent Street, W.1.

APPOINTMENTS IN CHINA.—The President will also be glad to receive the names of applicants for two official appointments in China—commencing salaries about £700 per annum. Candidates must be Fellows or Associates of the R.I.B.A., not less than 28 years of age, with good knowledge of reinforced concrete design and construction. Applications to be made as above.

Annual General Meeting, 3rd May, 1920.

The ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING will be held MONDAY, 3rd MAY 1920, at 8 p.m., for the following purposes :—

To read the Minutes of the Meeting held 12th April, 1920; formally to admit members attending for the first time since their election.

To receive and consider the Annual Report of the Council for the official year 1919-20 (printed on preceding pages of this issue—copies will be available at the meeting).

To nominate candidates (1 Fellow and 1 Associate) for the office of Hon. Auditors for the ensuing year.

To receive the list of attendances at the meetings of the Council and Standing Committees during the Session.

Special General Meeting, 10th May, 1920.

A SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING, summoned by the Council under By-law 65, will be held on Monday, 10th May, at 8 p.m., when the following Resolution will be moved from the Chair :—

That, in order to provide funds to meet the increase in expenditure due to the general advance in prices, an addition of one guinea be made to all entrance fees and subscriptions of members and contributions of Licentiates; and that the necessary steps be taken to obtain the sanction of the Privy Council to such revision of By-law 17 as is required to give effect to this resolution.

Unification and Registration [see Journal, 10th April].

A GENERAL MEETING OF LICENTIATES summoned by the Council to elect seven representatives to act on the Unification Committee will be held at the Institute on Tuesday, 18th May, 1920, at 4.30 p.m.

A GENERAL MEETING OF UNATTACHED ARCHITECTS, to elect three representatives to act on the Unification Committee, will be held at the Institute on Thursday, 29th May, 1920, at 4.30 p.m. All architects not belonging to any professional organisation are invited to attend.

IAN MACALISTER, *Secretary.*

AN ASSOCIATE with very varied experience as an assistant in offices of well-known architects desires to work up perspectives or special drawings for competitions or other purposes for architects needing such assistance, Specialities : Pencil drawing, domestic work and housing schemes.—Address J. S., c/o Secretary R.I.B.A.

